

Kirstie Reynolds Environmental Project Manager II San Diego Gas & Electric Company 1010 Tavern Road, SD 1116 Alpine, CA 91901 (T) XXX-XXX-XXXX (C) XXX-XXX-XXXX (F) XXX-XXX-XXXX

March 19, 2020

Lisa Orsaba Project Manager California Public Utilities Commission 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Notice to Proceed (NTP) Request #27 to Reconstruct Phase II of the Circuit (C) 440 Component for the Cleveland National Forest Power Line Replacement Projects (Project)

Dear Ms. Orsaba:

On May 26, 2016, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) granted San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) a Permit to Construct the Project (Decision 16-05-038). The decision conditionally authorizes construction of the Project with the implementation of pre-construction mitigation measures (MMs) and applicant-proposed measures (APMs) identified in the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting Program (MMCRP). A Notice of Determination was submitted to the State Clearinghouse on May 31, 2016 indicating the CPUC's approval of the Project. In addition, the following agencies issued permits or Records of Decision (RODs) to indicate their approval of the Project:

- The United States Forest Service (USFS) issued a Final ROD on March 11, 2016 and a Master Special Use Permit (MSUP) on September 19, 2016.
- The Bureau of Land Management issued a Final ROD on September 28, 2016.
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs issued a Final ROD on March 30, 2016 and an Amended ROD on December 15, 2017.
- The California Department of Parks and Recreation issued a Right-of-Entry Permit on March 1, 2019.

Activity Summary

The reconstruction of C440 was split into two phases (Phases I and II) due to sensitive resources and inclusion of USFS input on the design. Phase I Underground of C440 was submitted as NTP request #10, and was approved by the CPUC and USFS on December 17, 2017. Phase I Overhead of C440 was submitted as NTP request #23, and was approved by the USFS on June 28, 2019 and the CPUC on July 11, 2019. Phase II of C440 will cover wood-to-steel replacement along Morris Ranch Road, replacement of overhead line with undergrounding Sunrise Highway between Morris Ranch Road and Mount Laguna Drive, and undergrounding

and wood-to-steel replacement within the Laguna Mountain Recreation Area. Phase I Underground of C440 (NTP #10), Phase I Overhead of C440 (NTP #23), and Phase II of C440 (NTP #27) are displayed in Attachment A: C440 Overview Map.

SDG&E worked closely with the USFS to finalize the design for Phase II of C440 and maximize protection of USFS resources and values. Reconstruction of Phase II of C440¹ will include the following:

- installation of approximately 3.2 miles of 12 kilovolt (kV) underground distribution duct bank and cable, as well as the associated aboveground and belowground structures (i.e., transformers, terminators, handholes, pads, switches, manholes, meters, utility boxes, and barrier protection);
- replacement of approximately 2.4 miles of existing underground distribution cable;
- replacement of approximately 358 feet of existing underground distribution cable and conduit;
- removal of approximately 0.5 mile of existing underground distribution cable;
- abandonment of approximately 568 feet of existing underground distribution cable and conduit in place;
- replacement of 270 existing wood distribution poles with weathered steel distribution poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- reconductoring of the existing 12 kV conductors;
- removal of 72 existing wood poles and the existing conductor;
- removal of SDG&E facilities and topping of two poles above AT&T facilities, also referred to as "top pole;"
- installation of 77 new weathered steel poles and other appurtenant equipment;
- installation of one new communication pole;
- installation of six stub poles;
- pole-top work at six structures; and
- use of the Morris Ranch Staging Yard, Rec Barn Staging Yard, Red Tail Roost Staging Yard, Shrine Camp Staging and Fly Yard, and Air Force Staging and Fly Yard.

Reconstruction of Phase II of C440 will also include access road maintenance and the establishment of temporary work areas associated with undergrounding and pole

¹ As part of the engineering design process, Phase II of C440 was broken up into Phases IIa and IIb. To be consistent with this design, Attachment A: C440 Overview Map and Attachment B: NTP #27 Components Map reference Phases IIa and IIb.

replacement/removal activities. Public and established private roads (e.g., community/named access roads), as well as identified navigation and construction-only access roads, will be used for travel to and from the Project work areas and for various construction activities (e.g., parking, pole staging, temporary material laydown, cable pulling, and wire stringing). Community/named access roads, which are existing community roads that are regularly maintained or utilized by other entities (e.g., the USFS or landowners), may require repair and/or maintenance throughout construction.² Some construction-only access roads may require vegetation trimming and/or minor grading. In addition, excavated material (i.e., spoils) may be temporarily spread onto nearby construction-only access roads. New, temporary construction-only access roads will be returned to near pre-construction conditions upon completion of construction activities on Phase II of C440. During construction, SDG&E will minimize impacts to natural areas to the fullest extent feasible by utilizing existing bare ground areas for construction along the Project alignment. All activities required for reconstruction of Phase II of C440 will be consistent with Section B: Project Description in the Project's Final EIR/EIS.

SDG&E may need to conduct minor tree trimming prior to energization of the line in order to utilize access roads, maintain safe working conditions during undergrounding work, and maintain the energized wire-to-vegetation clearances that are required for compliance with CPUC General Order 95. No ground disturbance will be conducted during the trimming activities. Vegetation crews will walk to each tree, climb the tree, and trim the necessary branches. Depending on the size and the amount of the vegetation cut, the material will be either left on site in the right-of-way or carried out to the closest workspace and chipped. If individual trees are found to be dead or dying, the entire tree may be removed.

The Red Tail Roost Staging Yard will only be used for parking crew vehicles.³ Activities at the Morris Ranch Staging Yard and Rec Barn Staging Yard will include parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. Activities at the Shrine Camp Staging and Fly Yard and Air Force Staging and Fly Yard will include helicopter staging, take-off, and landing, as well as parking, fueling, and storage of construction materials and equipment. These yards will be active for approximately nine months. Use of the yards will be consistent with Section B: Project Description in the Project's Final EIR/EIS.

Attachment B: NTP #27 Components Map depicts previously approved components associated with NTP #10 and NTP #23; new, replacement, removal, and abandon in place underground distribution alignments (and associated aboveground and belowground structures); pole removal/replacement sites; new steel pole sites; pole-top work-only sites; stub pole sites; top pole sites; a new communication pole site; stringing sites; staging and fly yards; and access roads required to reconstruct Phase II of C440, as described by the Project's Final EIR/EIS.⁴

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² Some of the larger community/named access roads are specifically delineated in Attachment B: NTP #27 Components Map. Some of the smaller community/named access roads are depicted as navigation access roads because no repairs or maintenance are anticipated at this time; however, repairs or maintenance could occur during construction and will follow the appropriate notification process with the CPUC and USFS if necessary.

³ Per the USFS, the Red Tail Roost Staging Yard will only be used Monday through Friday.

⁴ Public and established private roads that will be used for construction are not specifically identified in Attachment B: NTP #27 Components Map; however, access roads approved or requested for Project use are shown.

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage provides the temporary impacts associated with all work areas for Phase II of C440. Upon completion of construction activities on Phase II of C440, all areas of temporary disturbance will be recontoured and restored to pre-construction conditions to the extent practicable. Clean-up work will include the removal of any temporary facilities not required for other approved Project activities, as well as collection and proper disposal of any waste, trash, or debris.

Table 1: Temporary Impact Acreage

		Approximate Impa	cts (Acres) ⁵
Temporary Impact Location	Native Vegetation ⁶	Non-Native Grassland	Agricultural/Disturbed/ Developed/Bare Ground
Access Roads	3.07	0.55	6.08
Anchor Work Areas	0.79	0.01	0.08
Pole Work Areas	5.40	0.30	3.61
Stringing Sites	0.26		0.31
Temporary Access/Entry/Turnaround	1.98	0.36	2.90
Underground Work Limits	5.91	0.02	7.33
Morris Ranch Staging Yard			0.93
Rec Barn Staging Yard			0.29
Red Tail Roost Staging Yard			0.13
Shrine Camp Staging and Fly Yard			5.51
Air Force Staging and Fly Yard			2.37
Phase II of C440 Total	17.41	1.24	29.55
Project Total to Date ⁷	79.38	38.29	308.56

The reconstruction of Phase II of C440 is anticipated to take approximately nine months from initial mobilization through construction completion, beginning in April/May 2020 and ending in January/February 2021.

⁵ The totals may not add up exactly due to rounding.

⁶ Temporary impacts to native vegetation along Phase II of C440 include approximately 14.00 acre of montane forest, 0.37 acre of native grassland, 0.04 acre of oak savanna, 2.98 acre of southern mixed chaparral, and 0.02 acre of wet montane meadow.

⁷ The total temporary impact acreage for the Project includes: Phase II of C440; the Post-Construction Report (PCR) impacts for C78, C442, TL6931, TL625B, TL629E, and C157; and all other pending and approved Workspace Adjustments, MPRs, and NTPs. Temporary impacts due to outrigger adjustments, deviations, and non-compliances will be totaled and included in the PCR for each component. Note that this total will continue to change as PCR impacts are reconciled for each line. This is because the vegetation layer used to calculate impacts for the Final EIR/EIS and the NTPs/MPRs is more generalized than the detailed impacts collected in the PCRs. Therefore, some impacts may have been overestimated.

Pre-Construction Mitigation Measures

A list of all pre-construction MMs/APMs identified in the MMCRP that are relevant to Phase II of C440 is provided in Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report of this NTP request. To facilitate tracking and implementation, each MM/APM has been organized into tasks so that the various elements of each MM/APM can be tracked separately. Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report provides the full text of each MM/APM for Phase II of C440, as well as the corresponding completion status with details. No construction work will occur until all of the applicable pre-construction MMs/APMs are fulfilled.

SDG&E respectfully requests authorization of this NTP request by April 23, 2020 in order to begin construction activities along Phase II of C440 and meet the overall Project schedule. Should you have questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at XXX-XXX-XXXX.

Sincerely,

Kirstie Reynolds

Environmental Project Manager II

Kjistii Reynolds

SDG&E

Attachment A: C440 Overview Map

Attachment B: NTP #27 Components Map Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

cc:

Anna Bischoff, Dudek Rachel Ruston, SDG&E
David Hochart, Dudek Jim Vanlandingham, SDG&E

Allison Rice, Dudek Heidi Waitley, SDG&E

Emily Fudge, USFS Isabel Cordova, Insignia Environmental (Insignia)

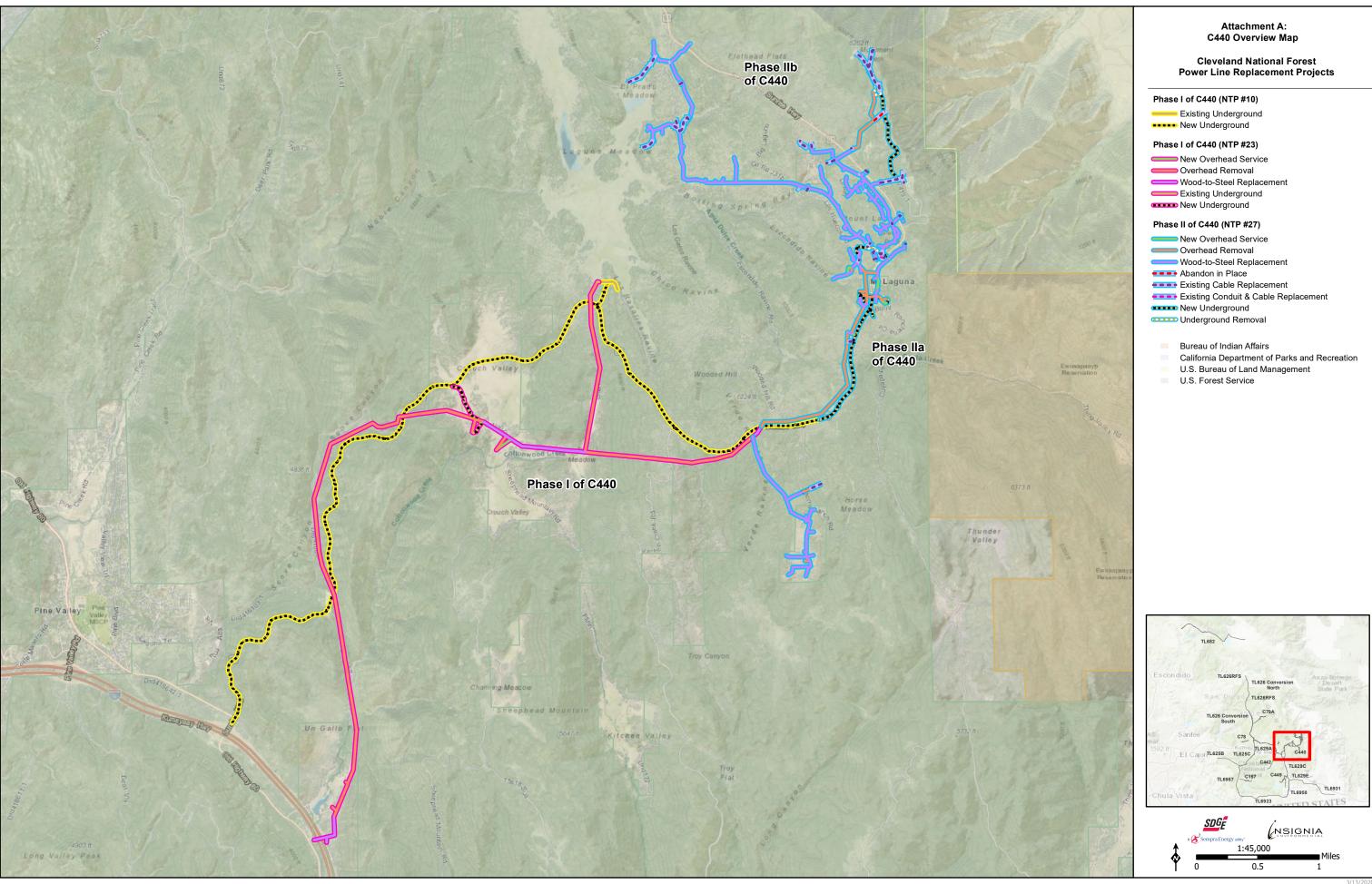
Chad Hermandorfer, USFS
Lauren Quon, USFS
Jeff Coward, Insignia
Kevin Kilpatrick, Insignia
Adam Lievers, Insignia

KD Tyree, USFS

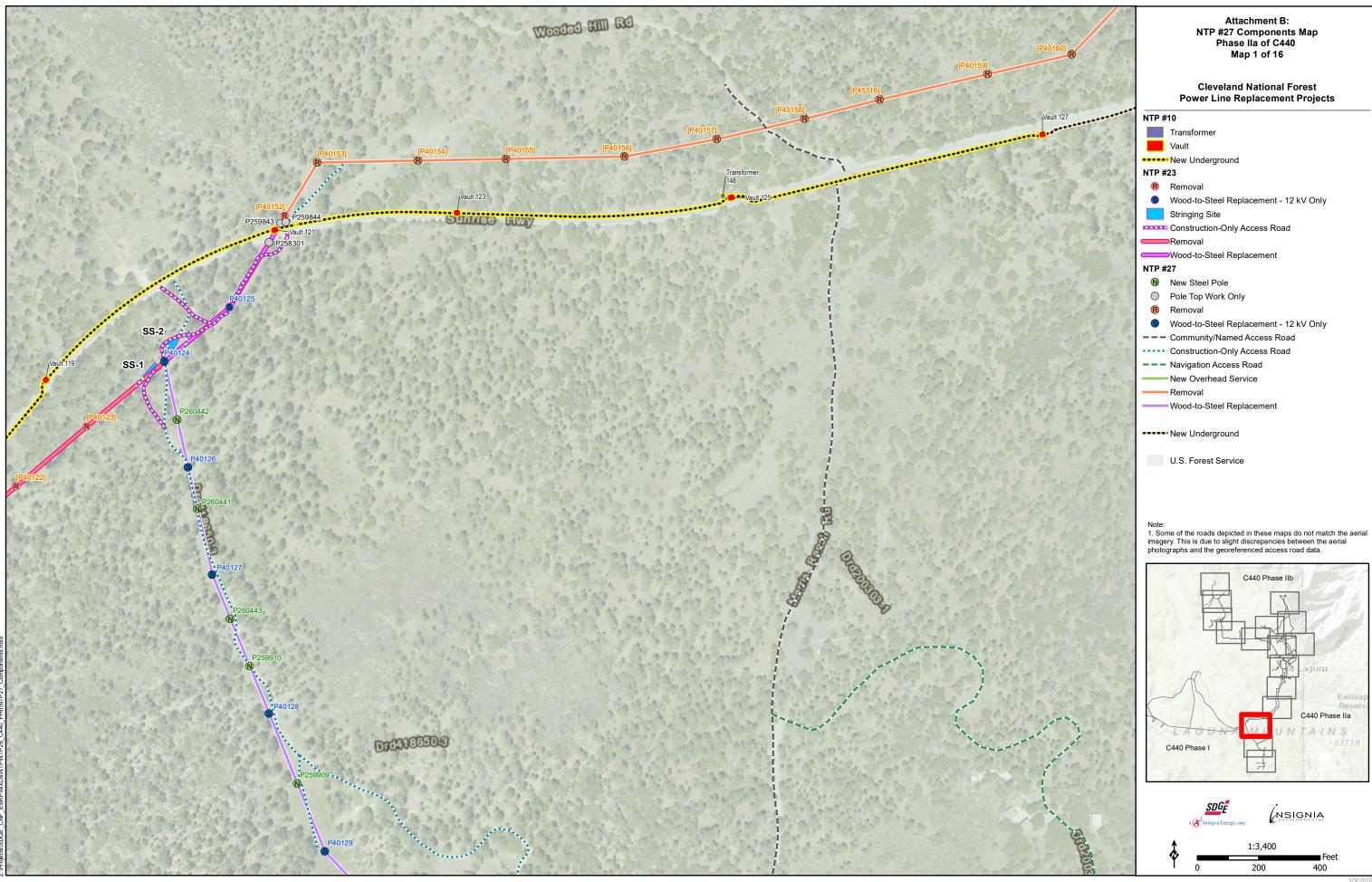
Anne Marie McGraw, Insignia

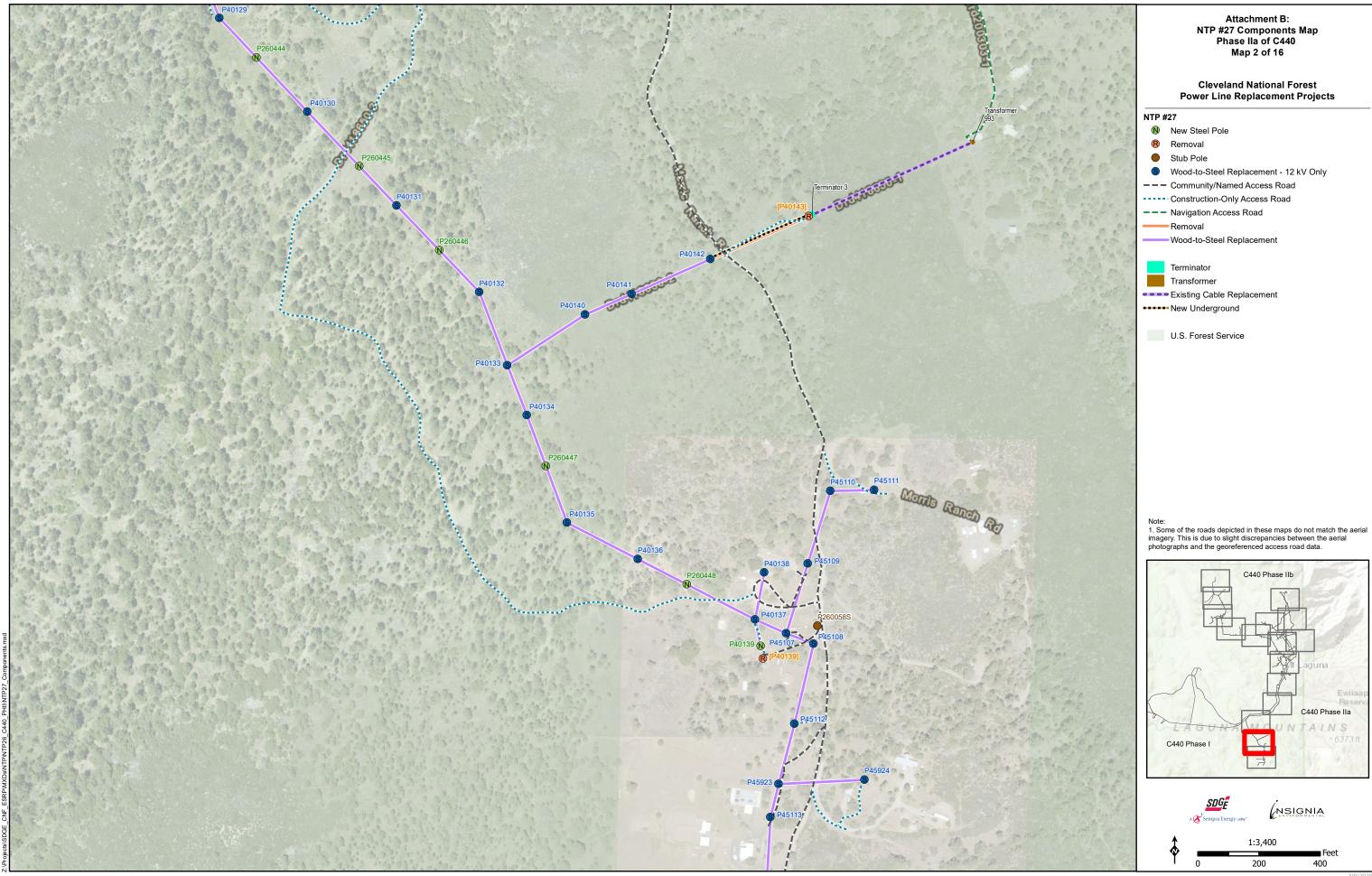
Kirsten Winter, USFS Kelly Otto, Insignia
Tim Knowd, SDG&E Erin Tomaras, Insignia

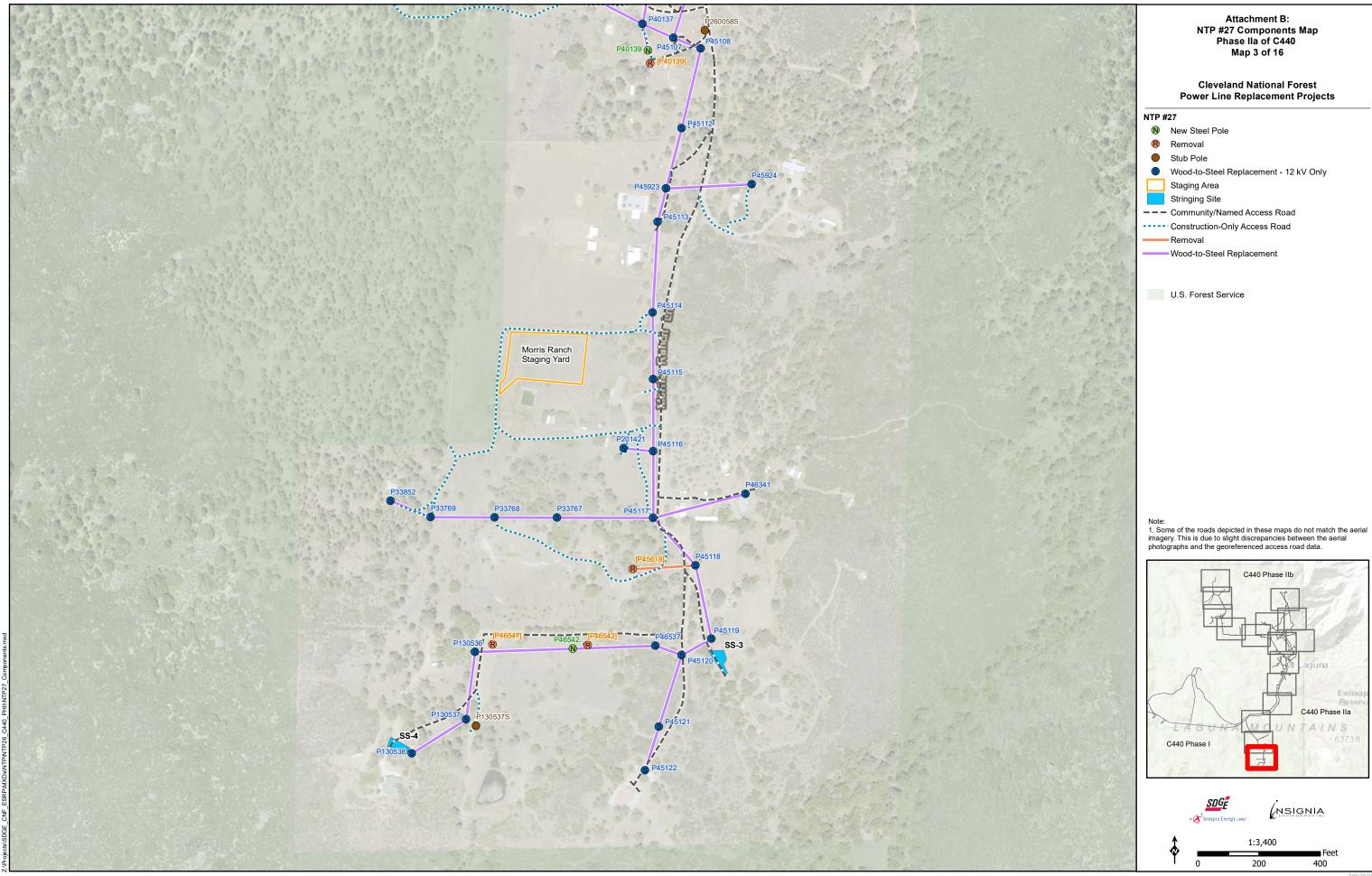
ATTACHMENT A: C440 OVERVIEW MAP

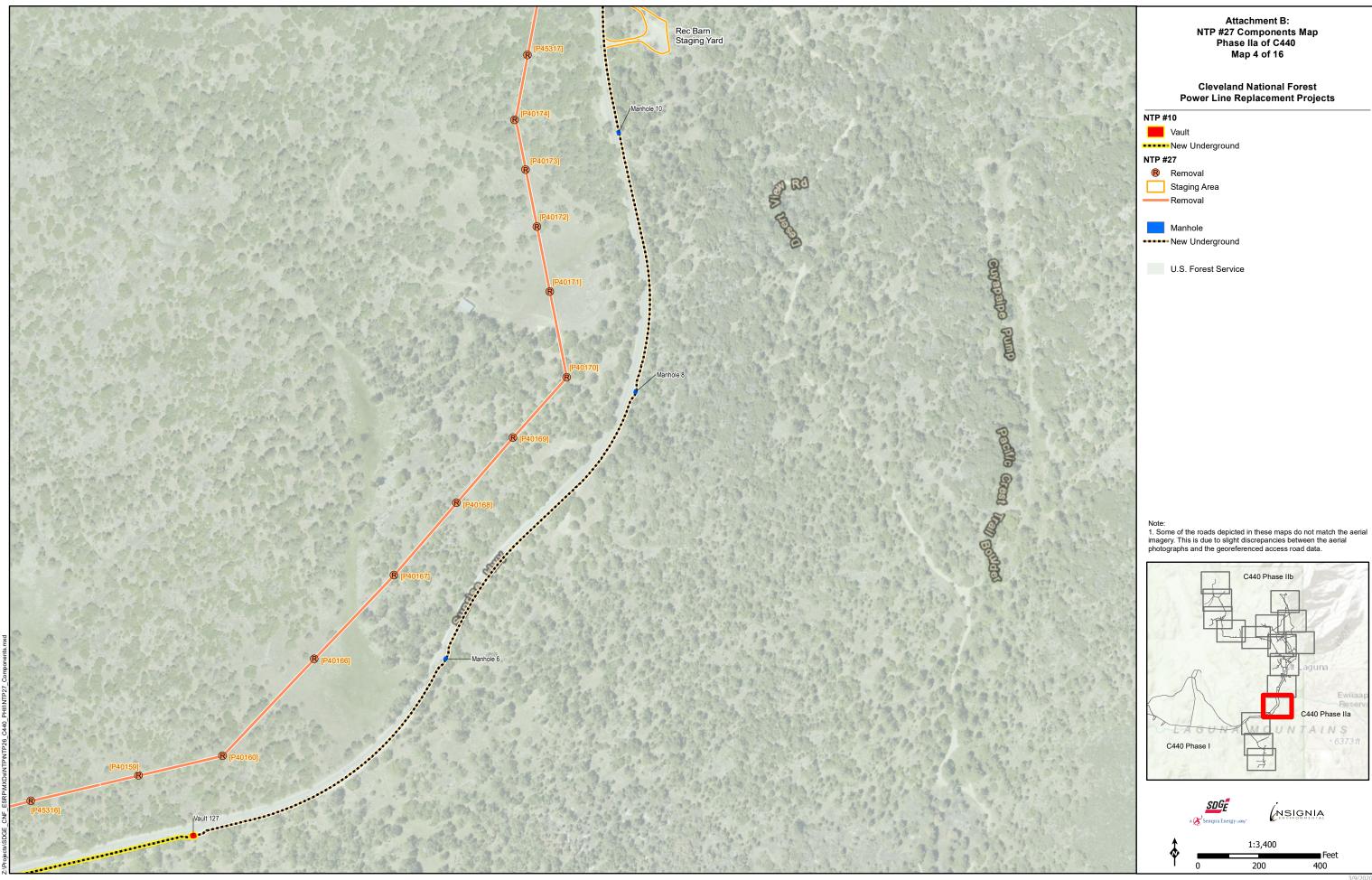


ATTACHMENT B: NTP #27 COMPONENTS MAP

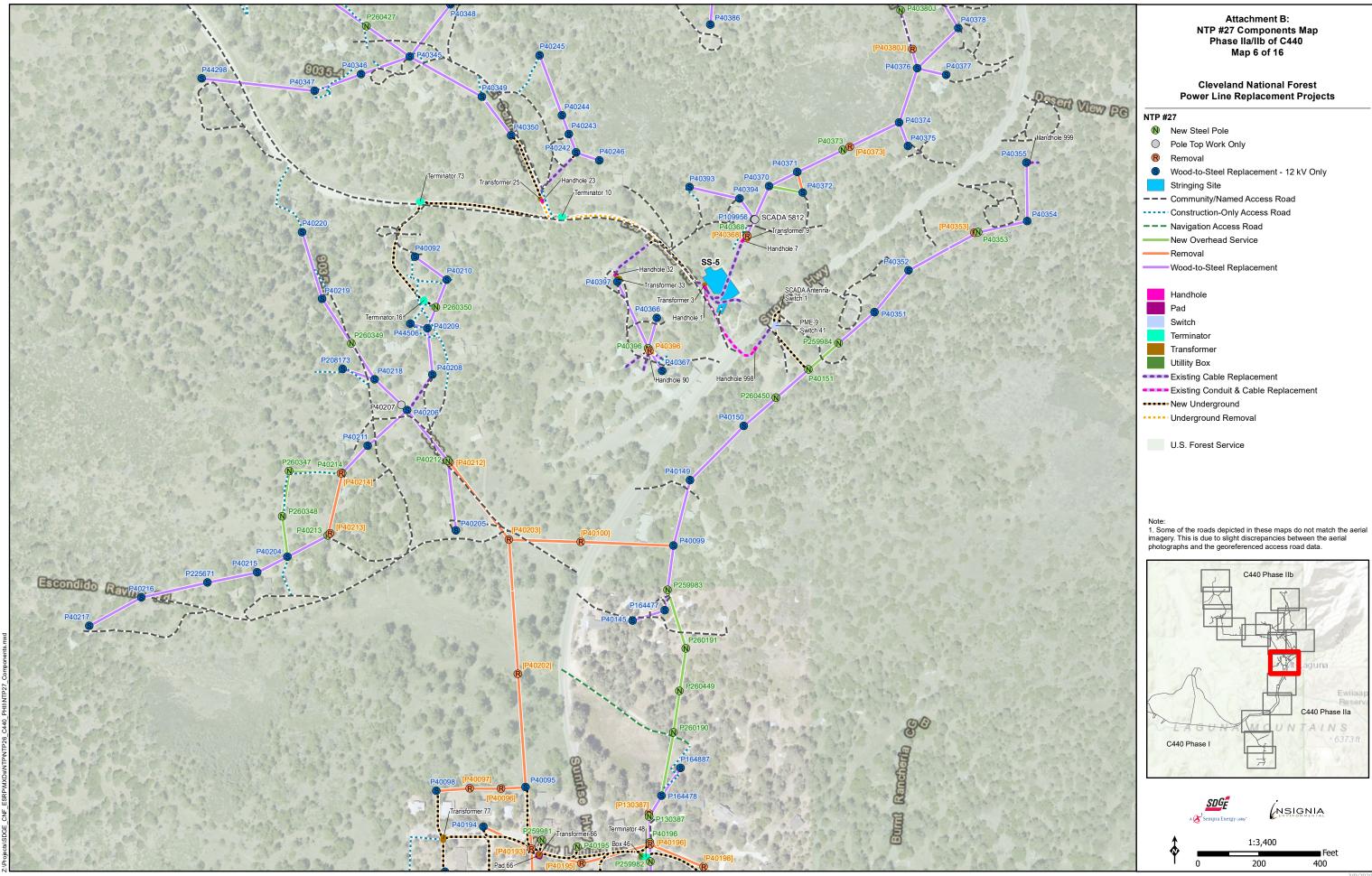


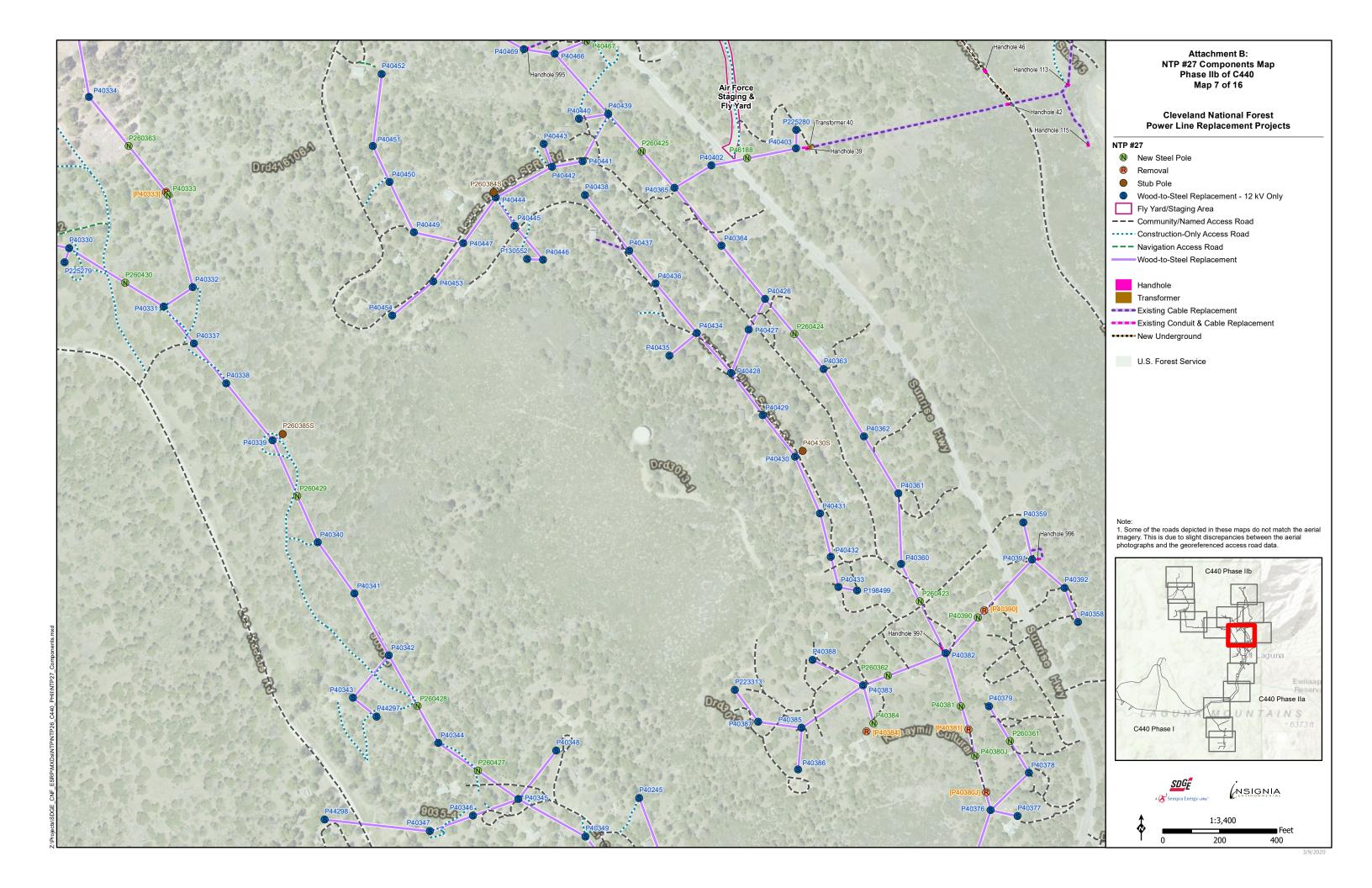


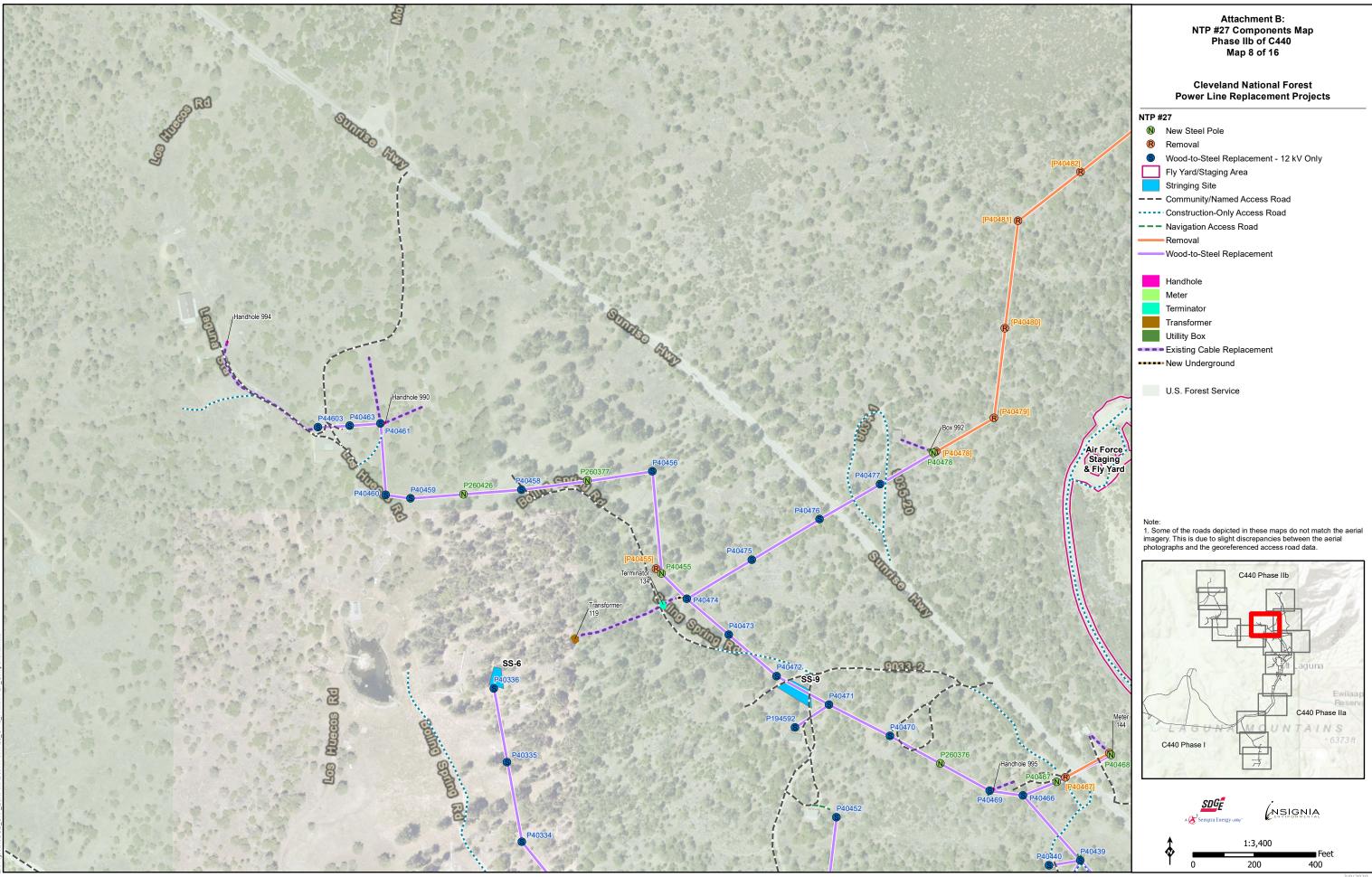


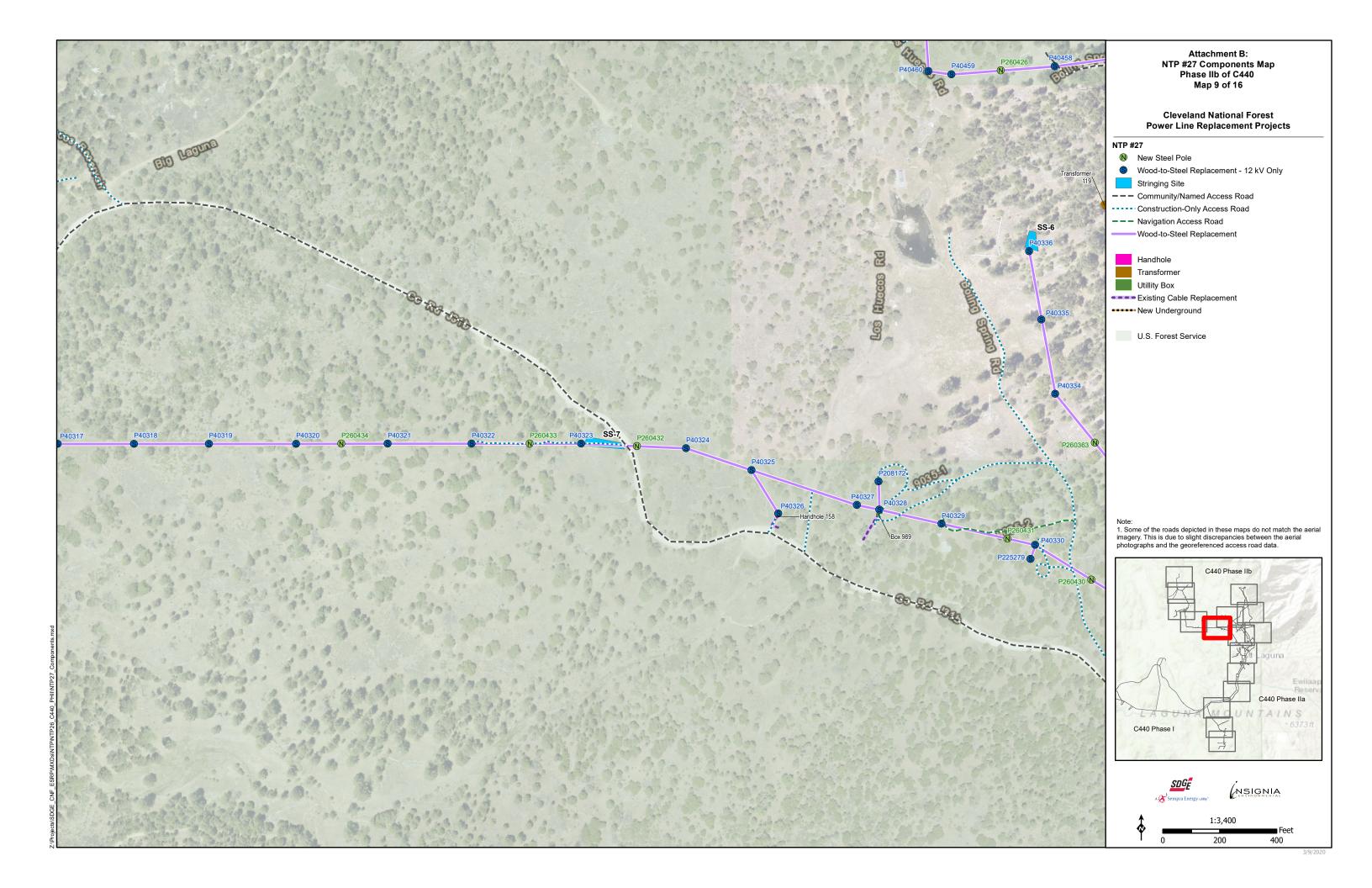


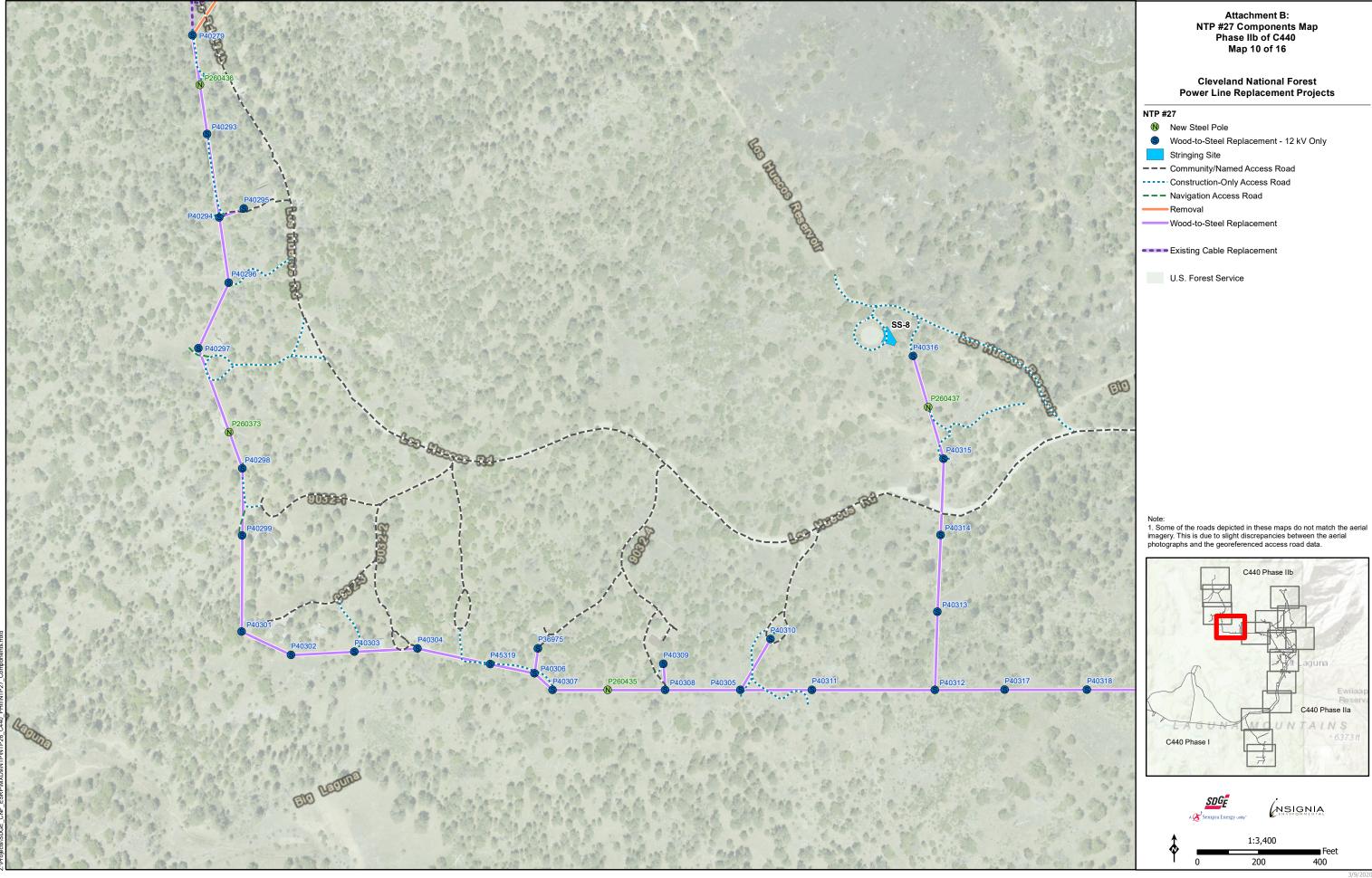


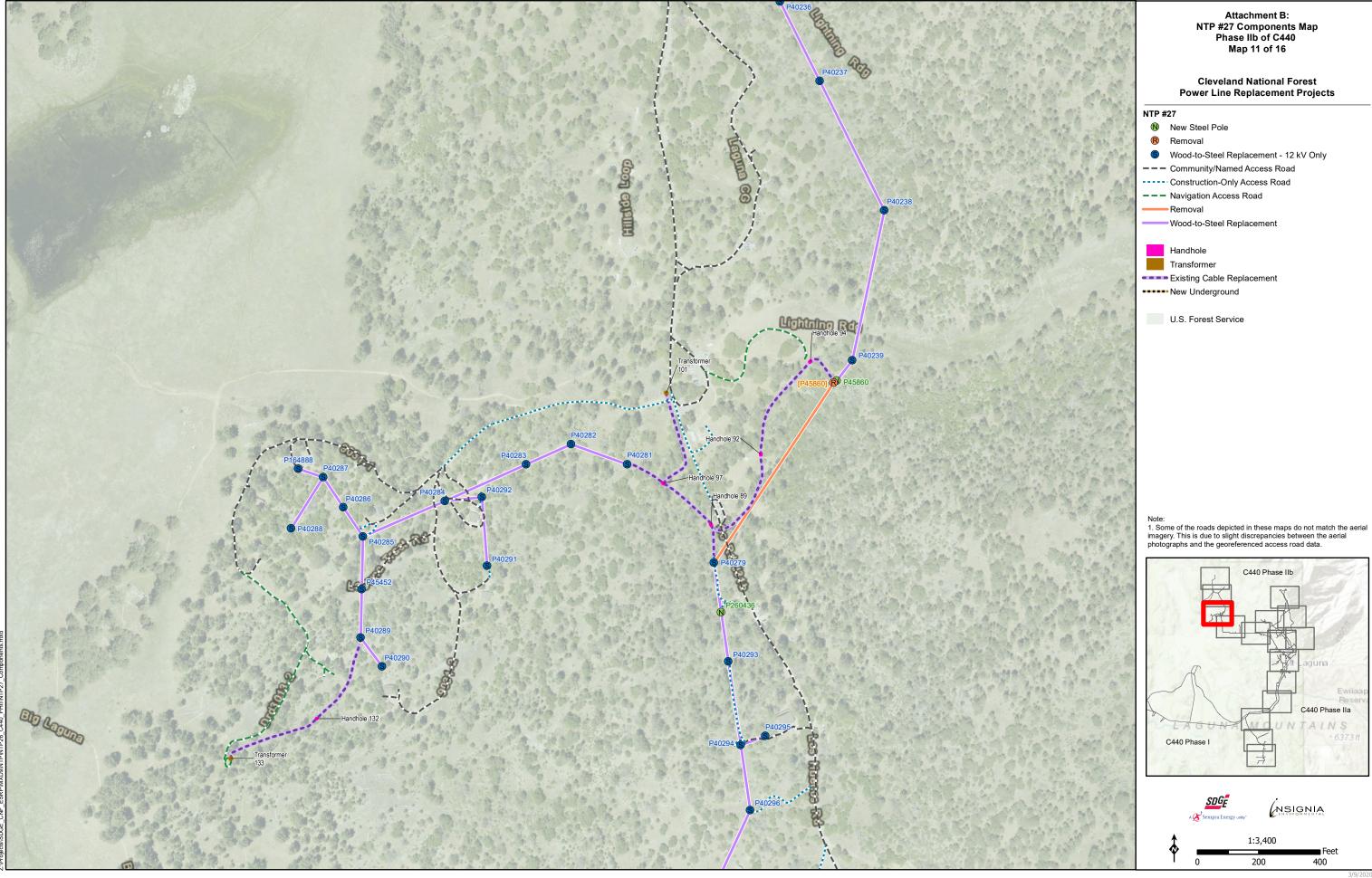


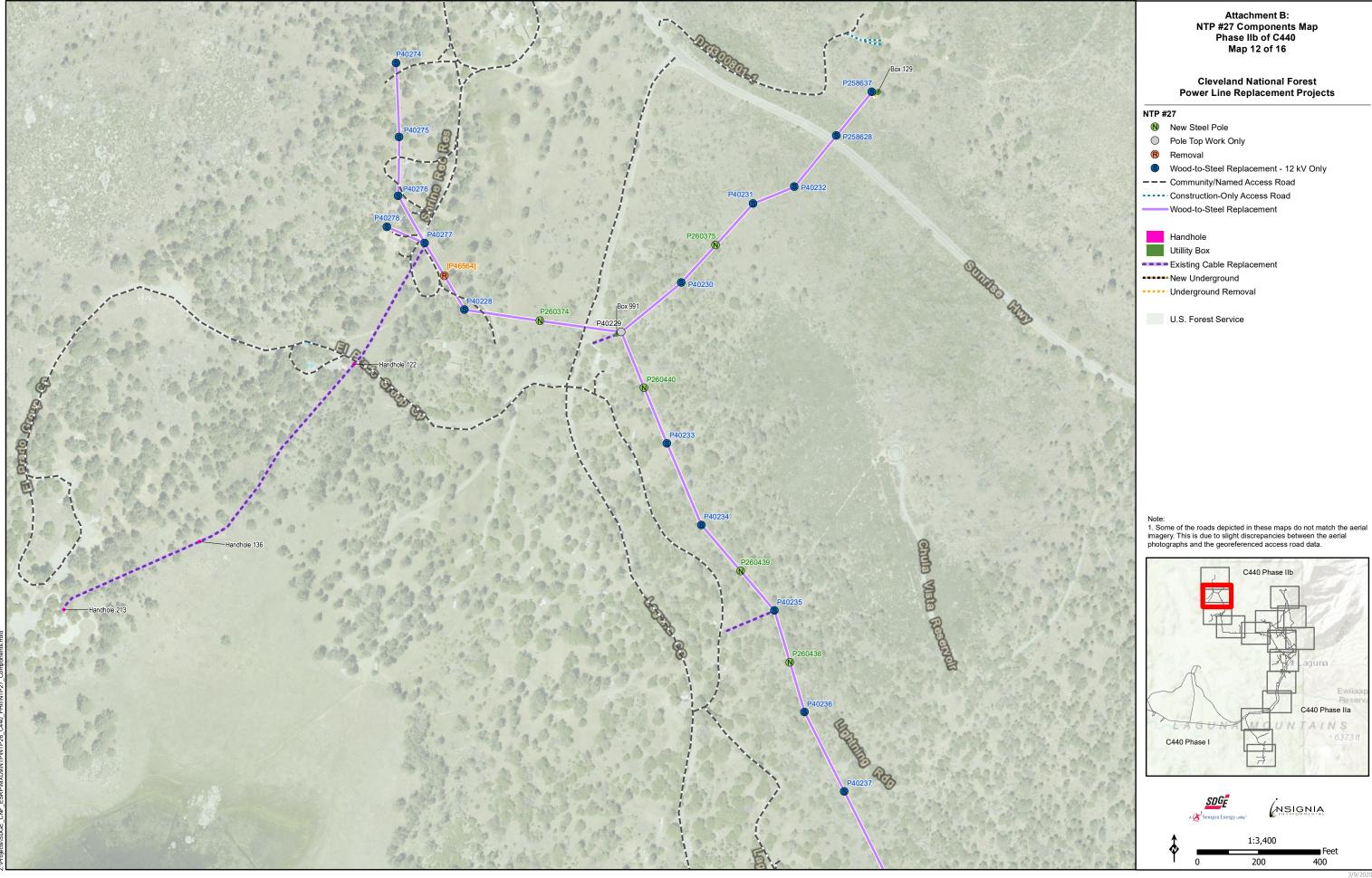


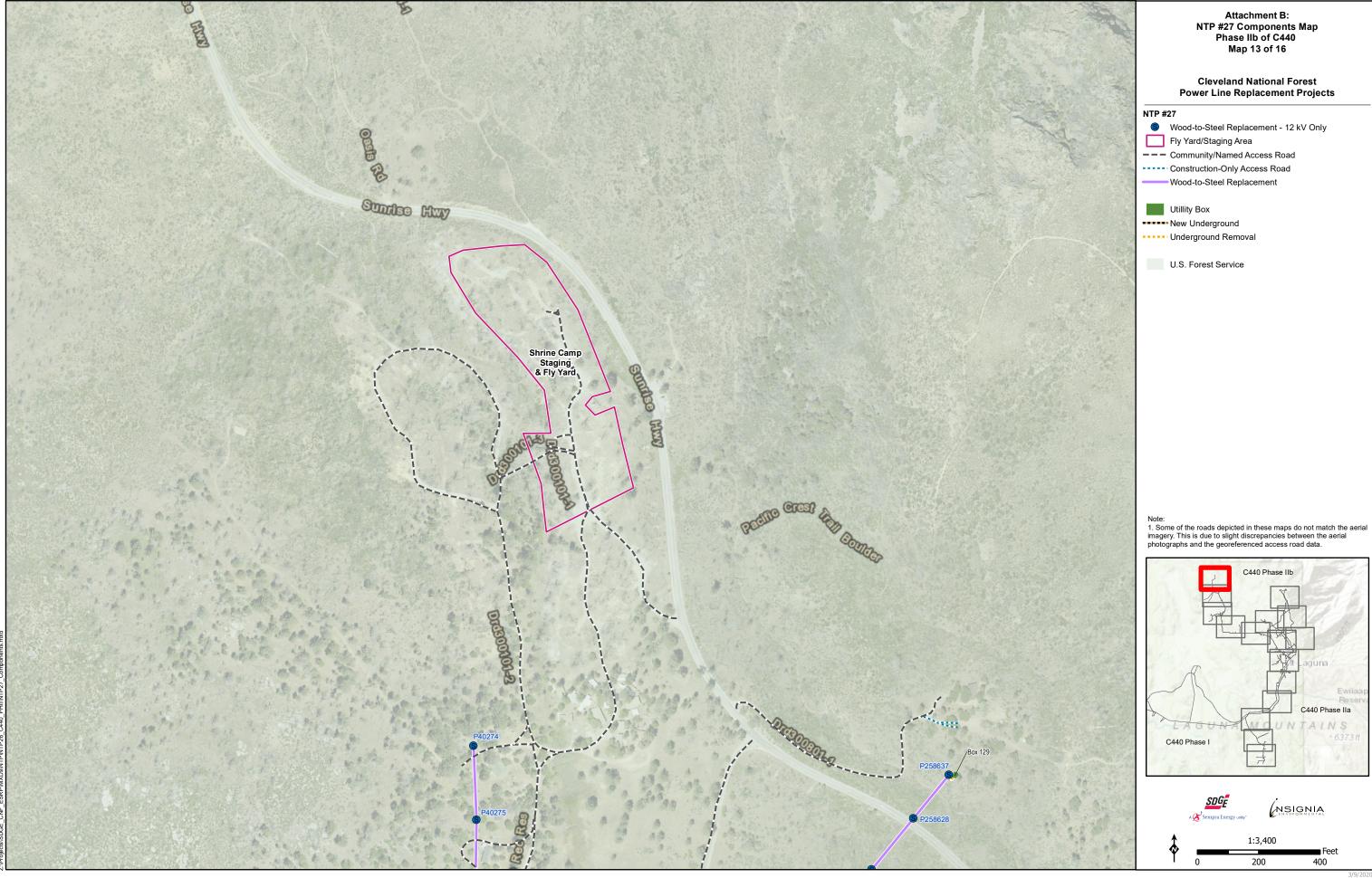


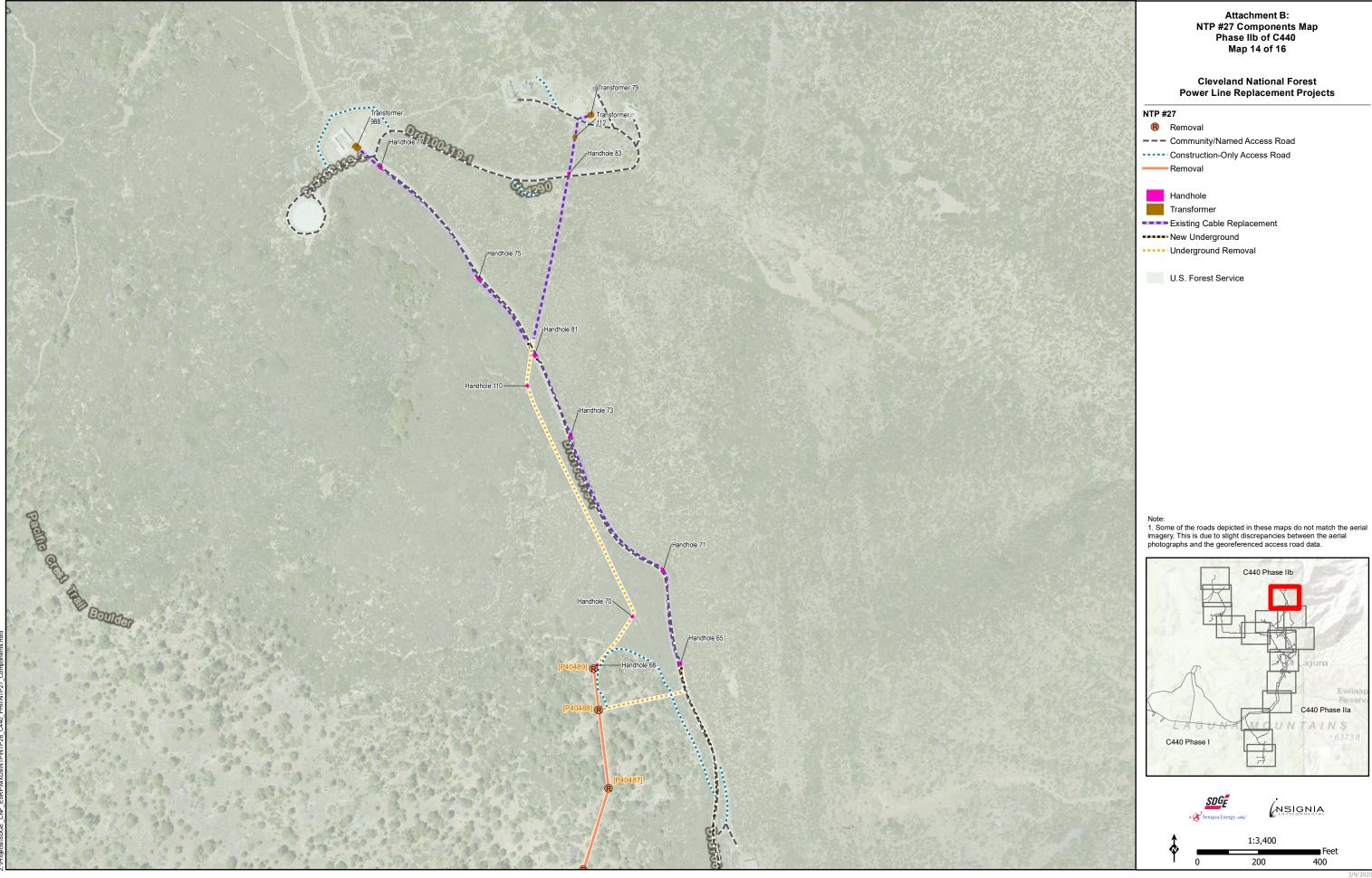


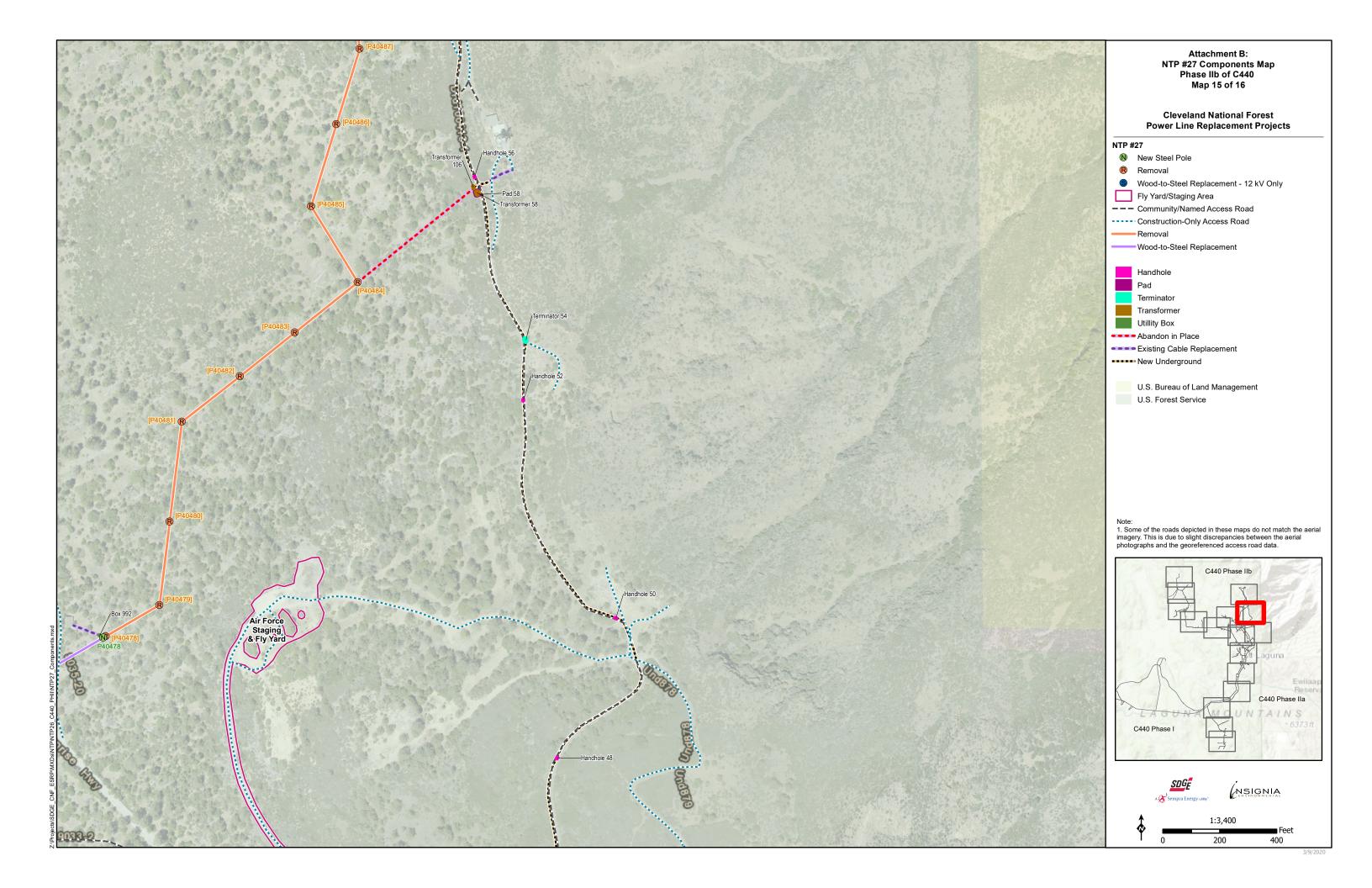


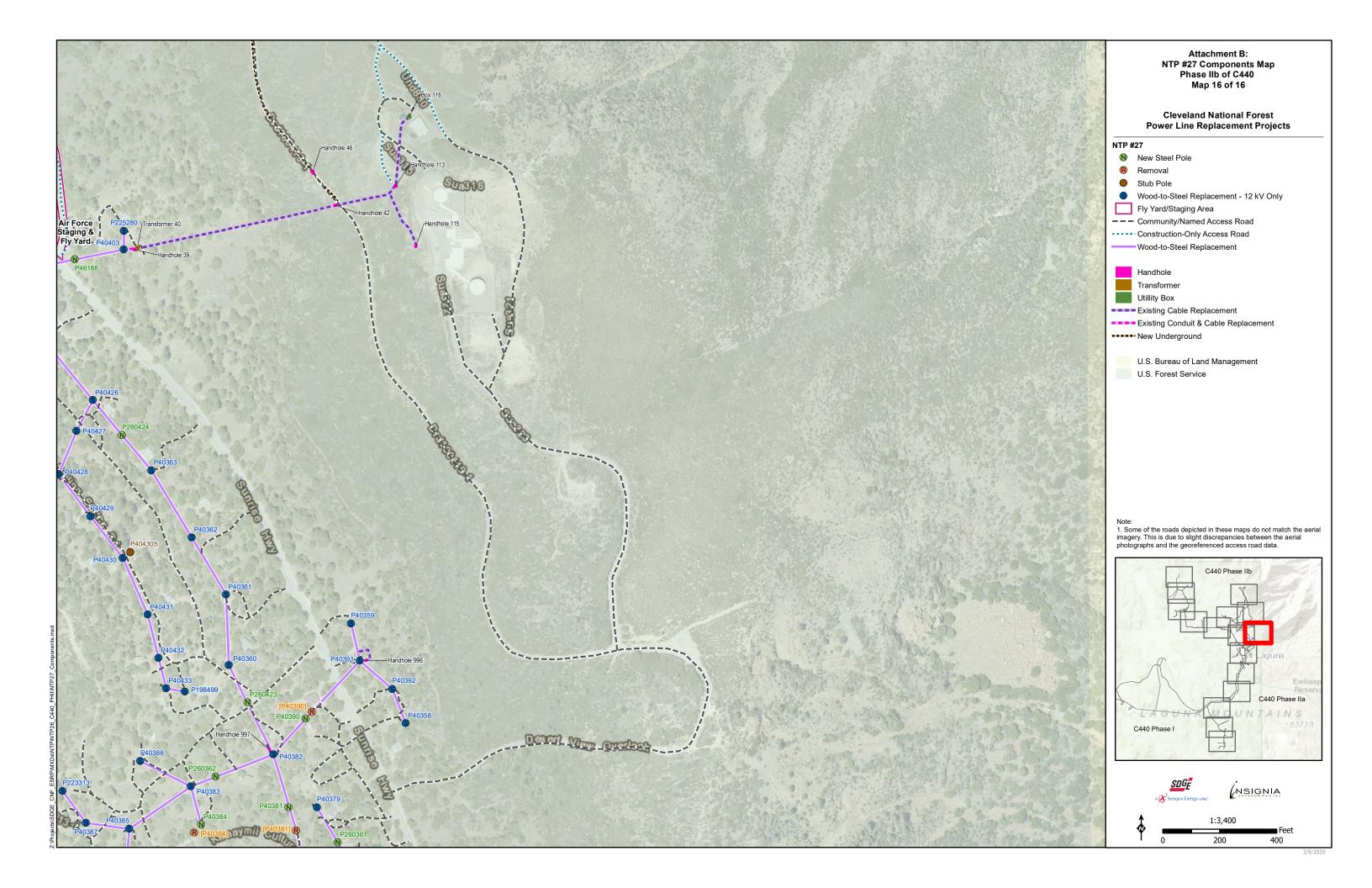












ATTACHMENT C: PRE-CONSTRUCTION STATUS REPORT

Attachment C: Pre-Construction Status Report

			mented During Cons	-Complete -Not Applicable OR To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Constructi	on		
	-Per		mented Following Co		011		
Report Criteria: SOURCE: MMCF	RP ı; Desigı	n and D	-	d Post; Pre; Pre and During; Pre and Post; Pre, During, and Post			
Location: C440	Phase II						
Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Visual	VIS-01	01	Scenery Conservation Plan	SDG&E shall file with the CPUC a Scenery Conservation Plan that is approved by the Forest Service and provided to other applicable jurisdictional agencies for review and comment. Each 69 kV power line or 12 kV distribution line segment will be covered under an individual section of the plan, and each section will be reviewed and approved by the appropriate agencies prior to any ground-disturbing activities for the specific segment. The purpose of this plan is to identify and implement specific actions that will minimize the project's visual disturbance to the naturally established scenery. Specific actions shall also be identified and implemented for individual poles to protect existing views from established scenic vistas and roadways located outside of the CNF. Power and distribution line support towers shall be designed to minimize their visual prominence and contrast to the natural landscape. Individual poles anticipated to create adverse effects to scenic vistas and/or particularly noticeable visual contrast in existing views shall be designed, located, shaped, textured, and/or screened as necessary to minimize their visual contrast, blend and complement the adjacent forest and community character. Methods such as limiting the number of climbing pegs and identifying less visually intrusive pole markings for high voltage lines, consistent with CPUC requirements, shall be considered. SDG&E shall also be required to provide photorealistic visual simulations of typical proposed designs that include design features that may be incorporated into poles identified for visual treatment to demonstrate the effectiveness of such features in reducing visual contrast and prominence as viewed from sensitive viewsheds.	The USFS approved the Scenery Conservation Plan on September 8, 2016. A final copy of the plan was provided to the CPUC for its records on September 8, 2016. An updated plan that includes Phase II of C440 will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Visual	VIS-02	01	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	If the Forest Service selects to fire harden TL626, TL629, TL6923 or C157 or relocate TL626 (Options 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 4, and 5), it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The project-specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistencies with the CNF Land Management Plan scenic integrity objectives.	C440 was not identified in the Final EIR/EIS or ROD as conflicting with the Scenic Integrity Objectives established in the 2005 CNF Land Management Plan or the 2014 CNF Land Management Plan Amendment; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Visual	VIS-02	02	CNF Land Management Plan Amendment	SDG&E would be required to compensate the Forest Service for the loss in scenic quality associated with the negative scenery effects that are inconsistent with the LMP scenic integrity objectives. Compensation shall be accomplished through agency approved scenery restoration activities, fee-payment for scenery restoration projects, or preservation of comparable lands.	C440 was not identified in the Final EIR/EIS or ROD as conflicting with the Scenic Integrity Objectives established in the 2005 CNF Land Management Plan or the 2014 CNF Land Management Plan Amendment; therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre	N/A
Biological Resources	APM-BIO-02	01	Plant and Wildlife Surveys	All work areas will be surveyed for special-status plant and wildlife species by a qualified biologist prior to the commencement of construction in accordance with SDG&E's pre-activity survey report requirements.	Qualified biologists conducted a pre-activity survey of Phase II of C440 in accordance with SDG&E's Subregional NCCP operational protocols. Documentation of the Pre-Activity Survey Report's submittal to the USFWS and CDFW will be provided to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological APM-01 Stringing Sites Pending Stringing site locations are designed with a preference toward placement within roadways, where possible, to minimize SDG&E placed stringing sites within existing Design BIO-05 additional potential impacts from grading and vegetation removal that may otherwise be required if these stringing sites were Resources roadways to the maximum extent feasible, required to be located in vegetated, off-road areas. which will be shown in a Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC on March 19, 2020. APM-01 Biological Implement NCCP in Although Laguna Mountains Skipper is not covered under SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), SDG&E will During construction, SDG&E will utilize the To Be Implemented During Pre and BIO-06 Resources Laguna Mountains utilize NCCP protocols 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 25, 29, 34, 35, 41, 44, 48, 54, 55, and 57 in United States (U.S.) Forest Subregional NCCP operational protocols listed During Construction Skipper Habitat Service- (Forest Service-) modeled critical habitat and occupied habitat to minimize any potential impacts to this species. In in the measure when in USFS-modeled critical addition, SDG&E will have a qualified biologist survey any Laguna Mountains Skipper habitat prior to work. habitat in order to minimize any potential impacts to Laguna Mountains skipper. In addition, a CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitor will be present to monitor initial ground-disturbing activities. APM-Biological 01 CA Spotted Owl To Be Implemented Immediately If California spotted owls are identified in the vicinity of proposed work areas during the pre-activity survey process, SDG&E will SDG&E will implement the Project's NBMP **BIO-07** Consultation Resources consult with the appropriate resource agencies to avoid impacts to nesting California spotted owl. before and during construction activities to Prior to Construction avoid impacts to nesting birds, including California spotted owls. If California spotted owls are detected, SDG&E will consult with the appropriate resource agencies. APM-01 **Design New Poles** SDG&E will design and install all new poles to conform to the guidelines in the Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power To Be Implemented During Biological The APP was prepared in accordance with MM Design **BIO-08** with Avian Lines Manual developed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee. BIO-28 and was approved by the CDFW on May Construction Resources and **Protection Practices** 18, 2016; the USFWS on June 20, 2016; the During CPUC on July 19, 2016; and the USFS on June 30, 2016. The APP includes specific APLIC measures that will be applied, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction. Biological APM-Bat Roost If active bat roosts are identified during pre-activity surveys, SDG&E will coordinate with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife The number of active roosts will be included in **Pending** Resources BIO-09 Coordination Service/California Department of Fish and Wildlife as appropriate. the bat survey report for Phase II of C440, which will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. SDG&E will coordinate with the USFWS and/or CDFW about active roosts as appropriate. BIO-01 01 **Work Limits** Biological Confine all construction and construction-related activities to the minimum necessary area. All construction areas, access to Final engineering plans with delineated Pre and **Pending** During Resources construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas identified in Section B, Project workspaces will be submitted to the CPUC and Description, Table B-7. The limits of approved work spaces (not including existing access roads) shall be delineated with stakes USFS as a Workspace and Sensitive Resources and/or flagging prior to beginning work in any area. In areas where SDG&E will not work within exclusive-use easements, SDG&E Map on March 19, 2020. The approved work limits will be delineated with stakes and/or will post temporary signage along approved work limits, indicating that the area is an active construction/work zone and access is temporarily restricted. An environmental monitor shall complete weekly observations to ensure that all work is completed within flagging immediately prior to construction.

the approved work limits, and in the event any work occurs beyond the approved limits, it shall be reported by SDG&E's

compliance team in accordance with the Mitigation Monitoring, Compliance, and Reporting program (see Section H).

Additional restricted access signage will be

installed at work areas outside of SDG&E's exclusive-use easements immediately prior to

construction.

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Biological BIO-02 01 **Contractor Training** Conduct contractor training for all construction staff. Prior to construction, all developer, contractor, and subcontractor All construction personnel will attend the Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Resources personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to implement the mitigation measures and required Worker Environmental Awareness During Prior to Construction comply with environmental regulations, including plant and wildlife species avoidance, impact minimization, and best Program training immediately prior to working management practices. Sign-in sheets and hard hat decals shall be provided that document contractor training has been on the Project and will receive a hard-hat decal completed for construction personnel. to indicate that they have attended the training. Training sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports during construction. Biological BIO-03 01 Biological Conduct biological construction monitoring. An authorized biological monitor must be present at the construction sites during all Biological monitors approved by the CPUC and Pre and To Be Implemented During Resources Monitoring initial ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal activities in undeveloped areas (i.e., not roads or existing developed areas). The the USFS will conduct monitoring during initial During Construction monitor shall survey the construction project footprint and surrounding areas for compliance with all environmental ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal specifications. Weekly biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted to the appropriate permitting activities. Biologists who were identified as and responsible agencies through the duration of the ground-disturbing and vegetation-removal construction phase. Monthly "trainees only" by the USFS or CPUC will only biological construction monitoring reports shall be prepared and submitted through the duration of project construction to conduct monitoring under the supervision of a document compliance with environmental requirements. fully approved biologist. Biological monitoring results will be summarized in the Weekly **Environmental Compliance Reports.** Biological BIO-04 01 Habitat Restoration Restore all temporary construction areas pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP). All previously undisturbed temporary The Habitat Restoration Plan was approved by To Be Implemented During Resources work areas not subject to long-term use or ongoing vegetation maintenance shall be revegetated with native species the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. Jeffry During, Construction and Post characteristic of the adjacent native vegetation communities in accordance with a Habitat Restoration Plan as described in Coward was approved as a Habitat Restoration SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures. Restoration techniques may include the following: hydroseeding, hand-Specialist by the CPUC on September 14, 2015 seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be and by the USFS on October 26, 2015. Cecilia conducted in compliance with the California Desert Native Plant Act. The HRP shall include success criteria and monitoring Meyer-Lovell was approved as a Habitat specifications and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. At the completion of project Restoration Specialist by the CPUC on May 31, construction, all construction materials shall be completely removed from the site. Topsoil located in areas to be restored will be 2016 and by the USFS on May 23, 2016. The conserved and stockpiled during the excavation process for use in the restoration of sites requiring restoration. Wherever Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented

possible, vegetation will be left in place or mowed, and not grubbed, or the NCCP, to avoid excessive root damage and allow for

accordingly (see MM BIO-5). Specifically, the HRP will include the following sections: Introduction; Mitigation Measure Summary; Plan Objectives; Plan Implementation; Pre-Construction Documentation; Clearing and Grading; Cleanup; Seeding; Other Planting Methods; Schedule; Restoration; Seeding and Planting; Restoration Monitoring; Monitoring Success Criteria, and Remedial Measures; Reporting; Completion of Restoration Program; References. The HRP will be prepared by a habitat restoration specialist (approved by the CPUC and Forest Service) who will oversee implementation of the HRP. The HRP shall be submitted

natural regrowth following construction. Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas does

not meet success criteria per the HRP, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated

to the CPUC and the Forest Service for review and approval prior to implementation.

during and following construction.

Location: C440 Phase II

Measure Category Title	y MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-06	01	Fire Prevention	Implement fire prevention best management practices during construction and operation activities. Fire prevention best management practices shall be implemented during construction and operation of the project as specified by the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan (to be developed as required under MM FF-1 and MM FF-2). The PALS system will be followed for any work on National Forest System lands.	The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval was required. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17, 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on August 6, 2019. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on August 6, 2019. The plan will be implemented during construction.		To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-07	01	SWPPP	Prepare and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan pursuant to the specifications described in APM HYD-05 and MM HYD-1.	Phase II of C440 will be enrolled under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents for C440 and C442 were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on October 27, 2017; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on November 2, 2017 (WDID# 9 37C381630). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include Phase II of C440 will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Biological Resources	BIO-09	01	Pole Replacement with RCAs	SDG&E shall identify all proposed replacement pole locations within the vicinity of Riparian Conservation Areas (RCAs) to identify those poles and associated access roads that can be reasonably relocated outside these areas and consult with the Forest Service for authorization of their relocation and proposed placement. These Forest Service requirements will only apply to National Forest System lands.		Pre and During	Pending

Location: C440 Phase II

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

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ological esources	BIO-10	O1 Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	Limit temporary and permanent impacts to jurisdictional features to the minimum necessary. Formal jurisdictional delineation and permits are required prior to construction for all work areas located within or adjacent to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. The applicant shall obtain and implement the terms and conditions of agency permit(s) for unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and waters. All construction areas, access to construction areas, and construction-related activities shall be strictly limited to the areas within the approved work limits and delineated with stakes and/or flagging that shall be maintained throughout the construction period. The project applicant shall obtain applicable permits and provide evidence of permit approval, which may include but not be limited to a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit from the ACOE, a Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification from the RWQCB, and a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for impacts to jurisdictional features prior to project construction. These permits are anticipated to be approved under the MSUP. The terms and conditions of these authorizations shall be implemented.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed prior to finalization of the design for Phase II of C440. A final field review of Phase II of C440 will be conducted prior to construction to confirm that there will be no impacts to waters of the U.S. or state and no permitting required.	Pre and During	Pending
ological esources	BIO-10	02 Limit Impacts to Jurisdictional Features	In addition, prior to conducting work or establishing the final design of a selected transmission line alignment, a planning-level assessment of aquatic resources will be conducted to identify the environmentally preferred alternative. The assessment will include review of the National Hydrography Dataset, National Wetland Inventory, U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps, high-resolution digital photography, and necessary field checking. Once the environmentally preferred alternative is identified, a jurisdictional delineation will be conducted of the selected transmission line to ensure the final design is the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and is in compliance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. The CWA Section 404 permit authorization will be obtained for any discharges into waters of the United States and the widths of access roads and construction of bridges over waters of the United States will be minimized to the extent feasible.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed prior to finalization of the design for Phase II of C440. A final field review of Phase II of C440 will be conducted prior to construction to confirm that there will be no impacts to waters of the U.S. or state and no permitting required.	Pre	Pending
ological esources	BIO-11	Habitat Creation Enhancement, Preservation, or Restoration	Implement habitat creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration pursuant to a wetland mitigation plan to ensure no net loss of jurisdictional waters and wetlands. Temporary and permanent impacts to all jurisdictional resources shall be compensated through a combination of habitat creation (i.e., establishment), enhancement, preservation, and/or and restoration at a minimum of a 1:1 ratio or as required by the permitting agencies. Any creation, enhancement, preservation, and/or restoration effort shall be implemented pursuant to a Habitat Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications, and shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to construction of the project. A habitat restoration specialist will be designated and approved by the permitting agencies and will determine the most appropriate method of restoration. Restoration techniques may include hydroseeding, hand-seeding, imprinting, and soil and plant salvage (as discussed in SDG&E NCCP 7.2 Habitat Enhancement Measures). Temporary impacts shall be restored sufficient to compensate for the impact to the satisfaction of the permitting agencies (depending on the location of the impact). If restoration of temporary impact areas is not possible to the satisfaction of the appropriate agency, the temporary impact shall be considered a permanent impact and compensated accordingly. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat creation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances.		Pre and During	Pending
ological	BIO-12	01 Drainage Crossir	Where drainage crossings are unavoidable, construct access roads at right angles to drainages. Unless not possible due to existing	No new, permanent access roads will be	Pre and	N/A

Comments

Timing Status

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Title BIO-13 01 Biological Special Status Plant Pre and Pending Conduct preconstruction surveys for special status plants in areas not accessible during previous rare plant surveys. Prior to In 2018, qualified biologists (who were construction, San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain a qualified biologist approved by the California Public Utilities approved by the CPUC and USFS) conducted Resources Surveys During Commission (CPUC) and Forest Service to conduct a focused rare plant survey on site during the time period when the previously special-status plant surveys in areas of Phase II described special-status plant species are detectable. Table D.4-123 in EIR/EIS describes the 40 blooming plant species that shall of C440 that were not accessible during the be surveyed, months they shall be surveyed (i.e., blooming periods), and the TL/circuits on which they occur. Cuyamaca cypress Chambers Group surveys in 2010. The 2018 and tecate cypress can be surveyed anytime of the year. Surveys shall be conducted in areas not included during rare plant Rare Plant Survey Report for Phase II of C440 surveys (see Chambers Group Inc. 2012b, Table 2). Of the 40 species described, there is some potential for 8 of these species to and the associated GIS data will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. occur in vernal pools, including California Orcutt grass*, Cuyamaca larkspur, long-spined spineflower, Orcutt's brodiaea*, San Diego goldenstar*, San Diego thornmint*, Santa Lucia dwarf rush, and variegated dudleya*. These 8 species are also included in Table D.4-12. These species will also be protected through implementation of, the SDG&E Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), and through avoidance of impacts to wetlands (MM BIO-10 through MM BIO-12). Locations of special-status plants shall be identified and inventoried. The qualified biologist shall supervise construction activities within the vicinity of areas identified as having special-status plant species. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum extent possible by installing fencing or flagging, marking areas to be avoided in construction areas, and limiting work in areas identified as having special-status plant species to periods of time when the plants have set seed and are no longer growing. Where impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation as determined by the qualified biologist and approved by the CPUC. Alternatively, if the special-status plant species in question is a Covered Species within the SDG&E NCCP, mitigation consistent with measures established in the NCCP shall be provided. The results of the focused plant surveys and measures outlined above that will be implemented by SDG&E in the event special-status plant species are identified within the biological survey area shall be provided to CPUC and Forest Service. CPUC and Forest Service will review and approve the rare plant survey report and recommended avoidance or mitigation approached prior to issuance of a notice to proceed. Biological BIO-14 01 **Special Status Plant** Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status plant species populations in the construction areas. Prior to the start of Notification of planned special-status plant Pre and ending Resources Fencing/Flagging construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate blooming period for special-status plant species surveys is provided during the weekly During species for all construction areas. All of the special-status plant locations shall be recorded using a Global Positioning System Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC (GPS), which will be used to site the avoidance fencing/flagging. Special-status plant species shall be avoided to the maximum and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who extent possible by all construction activities. The boundaries of all special-status plant species to be avoided shall be delineated in were approved by the USFS and CPUC) the field with clearly visible fencing or flagging. The fencing/flagging shall be maintained for the duration of project construction conducted special-status plant surveys along activities. Phase II of C440. The 2018 Rare Plant Survey Report for Phase II of C440, as well as the GIS shapefiles reflecting the locations of specialstatus plant species will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. Specialstatus plant species located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be fenced or flagged immediately prior to

construction. Special-status plant species will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting special-status plant occurrences and the locations of fencing/flagging will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 19,

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Title BIO-15 01 Biological Special-Status Plant To Be Implemented During Implement special-status plant species compensation. Impacts to special-status plant species shall be maximally avoided. Where The Special-Status Plant Species Salvage and Pre and Resources Compensation impacts to special-status plant species are unavoidable, the impact shall be quantified and compensated through off-site land Relocation Plan was approved by the CPUC on Construction preservation and/or plant salvage and relocation. Where off-site land preservation is biologically preferred, the land shall contain August 22, 2016 and by the USFS on August 24, comparable special-status plant resources as the impacted lands and shall include long-term management and legal protection 2016. An updated plan with additional plant assurances to the satisfaction of the Forest Service. Land preservation must be completed within 36 months of initiation of species observed during pre-construction construction. Where salvage and relocation is demonstrated to be feasible and biologically preferred, it shall be conducted surveys was submitted to the CPUC and USFS pursuant to an agency-approved plan that details the methods for salvage, stockpiling, and replanting, as well as the on October 11, 2019. The updated plan was characteristics of the receiver sites. Any salvage and relocation plans shall be approved by the permitting agencies prior to approved by the USFS on October 31, 2019 and project construction. Any salvage and relocation of species considered desert native plants shall be conducted in compliance with by the CPUC on November 4, 2019. SDG&E will the California Desert Native Plant Act. Success criteria and monitoring shall also be included in the plan. If salvage and relocation implement the Special-Status Plant Species is not possible to the satisfaction of the Forest Service, off-site land preservation shall be required. Forest Service requirements Salvage and Relocation Plan prior to initial will only apply to National Forest System lands. ground-disturbing activities. The approved Habitat Restoration Plan will be implemented during and after construction for impacts to sensitive plant species. BIO-16 01 Biological Special-Status Install fencing or flagging around identified special-status butterfly host species populations in the construction areas and road Notification of planned butterfly and host plant Pre **Pending Butterfly Fencing** Resources maintenance. Prior to the start of construction, a qualified biologist shall conduct focused surveys during the appropriate surveys is provided during the weekly and Surveys blooming period for larvae or adult (nectar sources or egg laying sources) plant for the following species: Hermes copper Construction Status Meetings with the CPUC butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, or Quino checkerspot butterfly. These host plants include Cleveland's horkelia, western and USFS. In 2018, qualified biologists (who plantain, bird's beak, owl's clover, California buckwheat, and spiny redberry. Similar protective measures for special-status plants were approved by the USFS and CPUC) (identified in MM BIO-13 and MM BIO-14) shall be implemented. Occupied or suitable habitat for these species shall be avoided conducted focused special-status plant surveys to the greatest extent feasible. In addition to the implementation of SDG&E NCCP Operational Protocols, site visits will be along Phase II of C440 to identify locations of conducted prior to construction and road maintenance. Prior to site visits, a digital database of known host plant populations will host plant species for special-status butterflies. be reviewed. Site visits will verify the known locations of host plant populations in the area and, if present, avoid those locations. Host plants located adjacent to delineated workspaces or along access roads will be fenced

or flagged for avoidance immediately prior to construction. Host plants will not be flagged if they are a considerable distance from work areas (including footpaths) and are not likely to be encountered. All Project activities will occur within the delineated work areas, access roads, and flagged footpaths. A Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map depicting areas to be fenced or flagged in order to protect special-status butterfly host plant species will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 19, 2020. A GIS map package of the locations of all host plants that were observed during the surveys will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS with the Workspace and Sensitive Resources

Map.

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Comments Task Text Timing Status Biological BIO-17 01 Pre N/A **Butterfly Protocol** Conduct protocol surveys for Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterflies within 1 year prior to There is no habitat along Phase II of C440 that Resources Surveys project construction activities in occupied habitat. The project proponent shall conduct preconstruction protocol surveys for supports Hermes copper butterfly. Some QCB Quino checkerspot butterfly, Laguna Mountains skipper, and Hermes copper butterfly within 1 year prior to construction host plants were observed along Phase II of activities (or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines that SDG&E's low-effect habitat conservation C440; however, QCB surveys are not required plan (HCP) for Quino (SDG&E 2007) adequately protects the species, historical surveys are adequate, or as superseded by per SDG&E's Low-effect HCP because Phase II of consultation with the USFWS and Forest Service) in any project construction area known to support the species. Surveys shall be C440 is not within a USFWS-mapped area or USFWS-designated critical habitat for QCB. Per conducted by a qualified biologist in accordance with the most currently accepted protocol survey methods for Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper. This includes current habitat assessment and reporting requirements. Results shall direction from the USFS, SDG&E did not be reported to USFWS and the CDFW South Coast Regional Office within 45 days of the completion of the survey. Surveys for conduct protocol-level surveys for Laguna Hermes copper butterfly shall follow County of San Diego Guidelines. A qualified biologist shall survey all potential habitat for Mountains skipper. Therefore, this measure is Hermes copper which includes any woody (mature) spiny redberry shrub with California buckwheat within 15 feet. California not applicable. buckwheat without spiny redberry nearby is not considered suitable habitat. If California buckwheat is within 15 feet of a mature spiny redberry shrub, additional vegetation within 15 feet should also be considered potential habitat for Hermes copper. All butterfly protocol survey data shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. BIO-18 01 **Butterfly Habitat** Pre and To Be Implemented During Biological Provide compensation for temporary and permanent impacts to Occupied or Critical Habitat for Quino checkerspot, Hermes No critical or occupied habitat for QCB or Resources Compensation copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat through conservation and/or restoration. Temporary and permanent Hermes copper butterfly occurs on Phase II of During Construction impacts to Quino checkerspot butterfly and Laguna Mountains skipper shall be compensated through a combination of habitat C440; therefore, this measure is not applicable compensation and habitat restoration at a minimum of a 2:1 mitigation ratio for occupied non-critical habitat and a minimum of for these two species. However, USFWSdesignated critical habitat for Laguna a 3:1 mitigation ratio for critical habitat, or as required by the permitting agencies. Forest-related impacts will be mitigated at the ratios provided above on Forest Service lands and in coordination with the Forest Service. Habitat compensation shall be Mountains skipper occurs along Phase II of accomplished through U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-approved land preservation or mitigation fee payment for the purpose of C440, and all temporary and permanent habitat compensation of lands supporting Quino checkerspot butterfly or Laguna Mountains skipper as appropriate. Mitigation impacts to critical habitat from Project activities for Hermes copper butterfly shall consist of 1:1 replacement of temporary impacts to occupied habitat, where host plants are will be restored according to the approved impacted, and at a 2:1 ratio where permanent impacts occur. Land preservation or mitigation fee payment for habitat Habitat Restoration Plan. Habitat compensation must be completed within 18 months of permit issuance. Habitat restoration may be appropriate as habitat compensation, if required, will be accomplished compensation provided that the restoration effort is demonstrated to be feasible and implemented pursuant to a Habitat through USFWS-approved land preservation or Restoration Plan, which shall include success criteria and monitoring specifications and shall be approved by the permitting mitigation fee payment for critical habitat, and agencies prior to project construction. All habitat compensation and restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on in coordination with the USFWS and USFS as public lands shall be located in areas designated for resource protection and management. All habitat compensation and appropriate. restoration used as mitigation for the proposed project on private lands shall include long-term management and legal protection assurances. Biological BIO-19 01 **Avoid Butterfly Host** Final design of power and distribution line and access roads through Quino checkerspot and Laguna Mountains skipper critical No QCB critical habitat or Hermes copper Pre **Pending**

habitat and Hermes copper occupied habitat shall maximally avoid host plants for these species. The final design of the proposed

project through Quino checkerspot, Hermes copper, and Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly habitat shall maximally avoid and

minimize habitat resources used by these species based on safety and other superseding regulatory requirements. The applicant

shall explore alternate tower locations, reduced road widths, reduced vegetation maintenance, and other design modifications to

minimize impacts to host plants in critical habitat for these species, and it shall obtain agency approval of the final design through

this area. If impacts are not avoided, compensatory mitigation, as described per MM BIO-18, will be required. This measure shall

apply to all locations that have been designated as critical or occupied habitat for these species.

Resources

Plants

butterfly occupied habitat occurs along Phase II

of C440, but USFWS-designated critical habitat

Workspace and Sensitive Resources Map that

depicts the final design for Phase II of C440 with

maximal avoidance of butterfly host plants (to

the extent feasible) will be submitted to the

CPUC and USFS on March 19, 2020.

for Laguna Mountains skipper occurs. A

Task Text

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Timing Status Biological BIO-20 01 Obtain Wildlife To Be Implemented During Obtain and implement the terms of agency permit(s) with jurisdiction federal or state-listed species. In addition to the obligation The Project is covered by SDG&E's Subregional Resources Permits of the Forest Service consulting with the USFWS on the project, if federally listed wildlife species not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP. In addition, a Biological Opinion was Construction NCCP (including any species that may be listed prior to issuance of the PTC and MSUP) may be impacted by the project, the issued for the Project on November 19, 2015. Forest Service will initiate a Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). If state-listed wildlife species NCCP operational protocols and the applicable not already covered by SDG&E's NCCP may be impacted by the project, SDG&E will seek a Section 2081 permit (or consistency conservation measures from the Biological determination) from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). In addition, take authorization for golden eagles will Opinion will be implemented prior to and require coordination with the USFWS and CDFW. SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all USFWS recommendations during construction. stipulated by the Forest Service in the Special Use Permit; SDG&E shall implement and/or adhere to all requirements in CDFW permit. SDG&E will not need a Section 2081 permit if the potentially impacted species or action is covered by SDG&E's NCCP. The Forest Service is required to consult with the USFWS for their federal action (approving the MSUP) as identified in Section A, Table A-3. Biological BIO-20 02 Obtain Wildlife When conducting work within designated critical habitat for the Quino checkerspot butterfly, SDG&E shall implement all No critical habitat for QCB occurs along Phase II Pre and N/A Resources Permits applicable protocols to avoid and minimize impacts to this species defined in the SDG&E Low-Effect Habitat Conservation Plan for of C440; therefore, this measure is not During applicable. Quino. BIO-20 03 Obtain Wildlife Biological Additionally, when working within designated critical habitat for Laguna Mountains skipper, SDG&E shall implement all impact SDG&E submitted a memorandum to the CPUC Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately Resources **Permits** minimization measures for Laguna Mountains skipper (USFS 2006c), consistent with USFWS direction (USFWS 2006, 2007), which and USFS on July 25, 2019 that documented the Prior to Construction During includes: 1. Prior to project work, a qualified biologist shall identify all LMS habitat (to include host plant and nectar sources) Section 7 Consultation history between the within 10 meters of the proposed project(s) ROW. SDG&E facilities that are within designated critical habitat for Laguna USFS and USFWS in regards to Laguna Mountains skipper are shown on USFWS Critical Habitat maps (71 FR 74592-74615). During any maintenance activities, a Mountains Skipper and the non-applicability of qualified biologist will be present to monitor work and ensure that Laguna Mountains skipper habitat is not affected. 2. Conservation Measures 1 and 3 of the Project's Chipping of vegetation shall not be allowed in known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. This includes the ROW Biological Opinion. The USFS concurred on July within or adjacent to (within 10 meters) known or potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Potential habitat shall be 26, 2019 and the CPUC concurred on August 21, identified by the qualified biologist either during the host plant/nectar source survey or some time previous to the onset of ROW 2019. Therefore, items 1 and 3 of this measure work. 3. Vehicles or tracked equipment shall only be allowed on existing roads or trails when operating within or adjacent to are not applicable. All Laguna Mountains Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. Prior to operation of vehicles on existing roads or trails, a qualified biologist will ensure that skipper host plants and nectar sources that the road or trail itself does not contain host plants or nectar sources. 4. Any project that may adversely affect the Laguna were identified during focused special-status Mountains skipper shall require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. If the NCCP is not used, then formal plant surveys will be fenced and/or flagged consultation with the USFWS and CDFW will need to occur to determine the need for take permits immediately prior to construction. No vegetation chipping will occur in or within 10 meters of potential Laguna Mountains skipper habitat. BIO-21 01 Pre and N/A Biological Sensitive Butterfly If construction occurs in occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive butterfly species, SDG&E will implement the following: No occupied or unoccupied suitable habitat for Resources Species QCB occurs along Phase II of C440; therefore, During Construction Quino checkerspot: SDG&E will comply with the avoidance and minimization measures outlined in the existing Low-Effect Habitat this measure is not applicable. Measures Conservation Plan for Quino checkerspot butterfly. Biological BIO-21 02 Sensitive Butterfly Pre and N/A Hermes copper: Because this species is not state- or federally listed, the following will only be required for activities: While No occupied or unoccupied suitable habitat for Hermes copper butterfly occurs along Phase II Resources Species performing construction activities within the flight season, a qualified biological monitor will be on-site for all project activities to During Construction assure that both impacts to host plants and direct take of Hermes copper butterflies are avoided to the greatest extent feasible. of C440; therefore, this measure is not Measures The biological monitor may temporarily stop work in the event a Hermes copper butterfly is observed within the immediate applicable. construction area (i.e., the flagged work areas currently being used for construction activities.)

Comments

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-21	03	Sensitive Butterfly Species Construction Measures	Laguna Mountains skipper butterfly: Construction will occur outside of the flight season OR at least 10 meters (33 feet) away from all host plant locations. If there is a known or newly discovered occurrence during the flight season, construction shall be prohibited within 1 kilometer (0.6 mile) of the occurrence or unless coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determines construction activities may commence. The Laguna Mountains skipper flight season occurs from April to July.	SDG&E submitted a memorandum to the CPUC and USFS on July 25, 2019 that documented the Section 7 Consultation history between the USFS and USFWS in regards to Laguna Mountains Skipper and the non-applicability of Conservation Measures 1 and 3 of the Project's Biological Opinion. The USFS concurred on July 26, 2019 and the CPUC concurred on August 21, 2019. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.	Pre and During	N/A
Biological Resources	BIO-22	01	Biological Monitoring	Biologists will monitor construction activities. San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall retain qualified biologists and other qualified resource specialists, as necessary, to monitor all project construction activities that could reasonably result in impacts to biological resources. All monitor qualifications shall be reviewed and approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) prior to conducting monitoring activities along the right-of-way. Monitors shall be responsible for preconstruction surveys, work area delineations (i.e., staking, flagging, etc.) to comply with SDG&E's Natural Community Conservation Plan, onsite monitoring, and documentation of violations and compliance. Monitors shall also delineate pre-determined access routes using markers or signs and ensure the maintenance of markers or signs on a regular basis.	CPUC- and USFS-approved biological monitors will conduct monitoring and delineate access routes and workspaces immediately prior to and during construction activities. Biological monitors who were identified as "trainees only" by the USFS and CPUC will only conduct monitoring under the supervision of a fully approved biologist. Biological monitoring results will be submitted in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-24	01	Speed Limits	Enforce speed limits in and around all construction areas. Vehicles shall not exceed 15 miles per hour on unpaved roads (as stated in SDG&E NCCP 7.1 Operational Protocols) and the right-of-way accessing the construction site or 10 miles per hour during the night.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction contracts was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-24 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Project biological monitors will enforce speed limits along this component during construction, and compliance with this measure will be documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-26	01	Prohibit Littering	Prohibit littering and remove trash from construction areas daily. Littering shall not be allowed by the project personnel. All food-related trash and garbage shall be removed from the construction sites on a daily basis.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction compliance contract was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-26 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. This measure will be implemented during construction along this component and documented in the Weekly	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

Environmental Compliance Reports.

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Biological Resources	BIO-27	01	Prohibit Harassment of Wildlife	Prohibit the harm, harassment, collection of, or feeding of wildlife. Project personnel shall not harm, harass, collect, or feed wildlife. No pets shall be allowed in the construction areas.	Documentation that the MMCRP was incorporated into the construction compliance contract was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. Documentation that MM BIO-27 was included in the Worker Environmental Awareness Program was provided to the CPUC and USFS on July 20, 2016. This measure will be implemented during construction along this component and documented in the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	02	Implement Bird Protection Measures	To avoid avian disturbance by construction activities, an Avian Protection Plan, including a Nesting Bird Management Plan, shall be developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies prior to project onset to develop measures based on site specific conditions to protect birds. This Avian Protection Plan shall be implemented by SDG&E and their biological monitors with oversight by the CPUC and the Forest Service. The Plan shall include procedures to allow the Wildlife Agencies open communication with the biological monitor(s) and access to scientific data collected that will be electronically stored in a database approved by the CPUC, the Forest Service, and the Wildlife Agencies. Between February and September during project construction, SDG&E shall provide a monthly summary of nesting bird monitoring activities and at the completion of each nesting season shall provide an evaluation of the data collected to date as specified in the Nesting Bird Management Plan. B. The Project's transmission pole and line design may have an impact on certain raptor species. Consequently, in addition to the construction activities, the Plan shall address avian mortality related to line strikes through the use of adaptive management (i.e., measures to make the lines more visible to the suite of species affected), in response to reported mortalities. C. The Avian Protection Plan shall include the following measures: a. Compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, b. Compliance with Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3511, c. Activities shall be prohibited within: i. Approximately 0.25 mile of California spotted owl active nest sites (or activity centers) during the breeding season (February 1 through August 15) unless surveys confirm that California spotted owls are not nesting within the 0.25-mile radius; ii. 500 feet of raptor and owl active nests; iii. 500 feet of federally and/or state-listed birds active nests; iv. 250 feet of occupied burrowing owl burrows from February 1 to August 31 or within 160 feet from	The APP/NBMP was developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will be implemented during construction along this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	03	Implement Bird Protection Measures	If year-round burrowing owls are identified and there would only be temporary indirect impacts, then work may continue through coordination with the CDFW and monitoring. If it appears that the burrowing owls may be directly impacted, then a relocation plan will be developed for the specific burrowing owl(s). This plan would include the methods to relocate, location of the relocation, and post-relocation monitoring. Active relocation and banding of birds is not required. Similar buffers will be utilized for non-Forest Service lands as specified in the Avian Protection Plan and Nesting Bird Management Plan. "Nest" is defined as a structure or site under construction or preparation, constructed or prepared, or being used by a bird for the purpose of incubating eggs or rearing young. Perching sites and screening vegetation are not part of the nest. "Active nest" is defined as once birds begin constructing, preparing, or using a nest for egg-laying. A nest is no longer an "active nest" if abandoned by the adult birds or once nestlings or fledglings are no longer dependent on the nest.	Burrowing owls have not been detected on Phase II of C440. CPUC- and USFS-approved avian biologists will conduct nesting bird surveys immediately prior to construction in compliance with MM BIO-28. If burrowing owls are identified in the Project vicinity, the required procedures will be followed in accordance with MM BIO-28 and the APP/NBMP.		To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	04	Implement Bird Protection Measures	d. Apply APLIC Measures. Specific APLIC measures to be applied must, at a minimum, must allow the circuits to meet National Electric Safety Code (NESC) requirements and should provide general information on specialized construction designs to meet APLIC standards. In particular, conductor separation between the energized and grounded hardware should meet the current state of the art requirements to protect species up to California condor. If appropriate separation is not feasible, then the energized parts and hardware should be covered. As appropriate, bird diverters should be deployed as well.	The APP includes specific APLIC measures, as well as guidelines for specialized construction designs, that will be applied to meet APLIC standards. The APP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

				least 7 days between nest visits) and visits should be very brief, paths should go by the nest without stopping if possible, the biologist should not touch leaves or branches, and should take a new route each time they pass by the nest. If brown-headed cowbirds or potential nest predators (e.g., scrub jays, crows, ravens) are in the area, then the visit should be postponed until they are gone.	Database is described in Section 8 - Avian Reporting Database of the approved NBMP. Nests will be monitored in accordance with the approved NBMP. SDG&E will continue to provide database access to the Wildlife Agencies, as stipulated in the measure.		
Biological Resources	BIO-28	06	Implement Bird Protection Measures	At a minimum, the plan(s) shall include the following sections: Plan Objectives; Applicable Mitigation Measures; Environmental Awareness Program; Existing Avian Resources; Construction Process and Timing (related to avian resource protection); Specific APLIC measures to be Applied; Nest Survey and Monitoring Method; Surveyor Experience and Training; Nesting Bird Survey Protocol; Standard Buffer Distances as determined in consultation with Wildlife Agencies; Protections of Listed Species, Raptors, and Eagles; Nest Monitoring Data Collection; Avian Reporting System; Nest Monitoring Log to include fates of all nests monitored; Reporting including update of database accessible to Wildlife Agencies; Nest Management; Nesting Habitat Reduction; Nesting Deterrent; Nest Removal; Risk Assessment and Mortality Reduction; Quality Control and Effectiveness; Avian Enhancement; Key Resources; Prior to the start of construction and implementation, SDG&E shall submit the plan to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, CDFW, CPUC, and Forest Service for review and approval.	The APP/NBMP has been developed in coordination with the Wildlife Agencies. Approval of the APP/NBMP was received from the CDFW on May 18, 2016; from the USFWS on June 20, 2016; from the USFS on June 30, 2016; and from the CPUC on July 19, 2016. The APP/NBMP will be implemented during construction along this component.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-28	07	Implement Bird Protection Measures	E. In order to identify locations of current bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), golden eagle (Aquila chrysaetos), California spotted owl (Strix occidentalis), American peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus anatum), or federally and/or state-listed or fully protected bird nests, the monitoring biologists will coordinate with the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to ensure that the most up to date information is made available to monitoring biologists. If work will be conducted within a 1 mile buffer of historic and currently known nests during the bald or golden eagle breeding season (December 15 through July 31), SDG&E will survey the historic and currently known nests sites to determine if they are active. If nests are determined to be active, then work within 1 mile of active nests shall be rescheduled until after the completion of nesting activity at those nests. Alternatively, SDG&E may plan work activities to occur outside of the 1 mile buffers during the breeding season.	Coordination with the USFS, CDFW, and USFWS is ongoing, in accordance with this measure. These species are addressed in Section 7.2 - Protections of Listed Species, Raptors, and Eagles of the approved NBMP. Immediately prior to and during construction, nest surveys and nest buffers will be implemented in accordance with the approved NBMP.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Biological Resources	BIO-30	01	Bat Protection	(A) Townsend's bat protection measures Prior to work being conducted, measures will be employed to protect (a) Townsend's bat and (b) bats in general. Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for potential roost sites and follow-up surveys for Townsend's big-eared bat maternity roosts within 500 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April—mid-September). Typical Townsend's big-eared bat roosts occur in mines, caves, buildings, long and dark culverts, and older bridges (pre-1960) (Pierson and Rainey 1994). If any potential structures or features for Townsend's big-eared bat are present within the project area they shall be surveyed.	A literature review and follow-up surveys for potential Townsend's big-eared bat roosts were conducted by CPUC- and USFS-approved bat biologists. The bat survey report for Phase II of C440 will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction.	Pre	Pending

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Timing Status BIO-30 02 Biological Bat Protection Pre and Pending Inspections of potential roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques The number of active roosts will be included in (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. the bat survey report for Phase II of C440, which During Resources will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS Where active roosts are located, reporting shall include: 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) the location, amount, prior to construction. distribution, and age of all droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 4) the type of roost (i.e., night roost - rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance. If non-maternity roosts are identified, the CDFW will be notified and consulted. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no work will occur within 500 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping season or until the roost is determined to be unoccupied by Townsend's big-eared bat. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) and hibernating adults all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping season. Biological BIO-30 03 **Bat Protection** (B) General bat protection measures for other bat species A literature review and follow-up surveys for Pre **Pending** Resources potential roosts of other special-status bat Prior to work being conducted, qualified biologists will conduct a literature search for known general bat roost sites and follow-up species were conducted by CPUC- and USFSsurveys within 100 feet of project lines during the breeding/pupping season (April–mid-September). In general, bat species may approved bat biologists. The bat survey report roost in rock outcrop, dense tree canopies, flaking tree bark, snags, bridges, mine, caves, flumes, and buildings. If any known sites for Phase II of C440 will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. for bats in general are present within the project area they shall be surveyed. BIO-30 04 Biological Bat Protection Inspections of known roosts shall be conducted using an appropriate combination of visual and acoustic survey techniques The number of active roosts will be included in **Pending** Resources (including structure inspection, sampling, and/or exit counts) for areas that may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. the bat survey report for Phase II of C440, which Bats shall be identified to the most specific taxonomic level possible. Where active bat roosts are located, reporting shall include: will be submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior to construction. 1) the exact location of all roosting sites (location shall be adequately described and drawn on a map); 2) the number of bats present at the time of visit (count or estimate); 3) each species of bat present shall be named (include how the specific was identified); 4) the location, amount, distribution, and age of all bat droppings shall be described and pinpointed on a map; and 5) the type of roost (i.e., night roost – rest at night while out feeding vs. day roost – maternity colony) must also be clearly stated. All survey results, including field data sheets, shall be provided to the CDFW South Coast Regional Office. Locations of all roosts shall be kept confidential to protect them from disturbance. BIO-30 05 Biological Bat Protection If potential roosts are determined to be present then the roosts must be analyzed further to determine if Townsend's big-eared The number of active roosts and maternity Pre and Pending During Resources bats are present and if maternity roosts are present. If maternity roosts are present, the CDFW and CPUC will be notified and no roost buffers will be included in the bat survey work will occur within 100 feet of the roost location until the end of the pupping. For the protection of young (i.e., unable to fly) report for Phase II of C440, which will be and hibernating adults, all project-related activities shall be avoided where roosts are present during the winter and spring. No submitted to the CDFW, CPUC, and USFS prior restrictions apply to project vehicle traffic on existing access roads, or to construction activity that occurs outside of the pupping to construction. season. BIO-31 01 Biological Kangaroo Rat Survey Pre N/A Biologists will conduct surveys for Stephens' kangaroo rat. In locations where Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat assessments were Phase II of C440 was previously accessible for Resources not accessible during the 2010 surveys (including the extensive parcels of land westward of Santa Ysabel owned by a single SKR surveys; therefore, additional surveys are landowner - Map Pages MS-016-025 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012; Appendix A] and the large not required, and this measure is not applicable. parcel immediately south of Old Highway 80 and southward of southern end of Kitchen Creek Road [Map Page MS-069 [Chambers Group Inc. and SJM Biological Consultants 2012]; Appendix A]), a pedestrian preconstruction survey for potentially occupied suitable habitat (open habitat with suitable soils, slope, and kangaroo rat burrows) and follow-up trapping to confirm species, will be conducted by a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)-approved biologist to assess the potential areas for Stephens' kangaroo rat to occur within SDG&E's proposed project area.

Comments

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Timing Status Biological BIO-31 02 Pre and N/A Kangaroo Rat Survey Any burrows, utilized habitat, or signs of Stephens' kangaroo rat utilizing a habitat (e.g., track prints) will be flagged for avoidance No SKR habitat occurs along Phase II of C440; Resources during construction activities. The monitoring biologist shall halt construction activities if he or she determines that the therefore, this measure is not applicable. During construction activities are disturbing Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat. If Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat cannot be avoided during construction, the monitoring biologist shall make recommendations to ensure minimal impacts to the existing Stephens' kangaroo rat habitat and burrows during construction. Recommendations may include, but are not limited to: (1) rerouting access to the project work area for complete avoidance of Stephens' kangaroo rat occupied habitat; or (2) placement of dirt piles or sediment to avoid occupied burrows. Upon completion of the survey and any follow-up construction avoidance management, a report shall be prepared and submitted to the CPUC. Biological BIO-33 01 Arroyo Toad Focused surveys for arroyo toad shall be conducted. Prior to initiating construction, all riverbed areas within 1,000 feet of Pre and N/A This measure is only applicable to C157; Resources **Focused Surveys** construction sites and access roads shall be surveyed during the appropriate season (December 1 through July 31) for arroyo therefore, this measure is not applicable. During toad. The applicant shall contract with a qualified biologist to conduct focused surveys for arroyo toad. If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, no work will be authorized within 500 feet of occupied habitat until the project applicant receives concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) that work may proceed. BIO-33 02 Pre and N/A Biological Arroyo Toad If arroyo toads are detected in or adjacent to the project site, the project applicant shall develop and implement a monitoring This measure is only applicable to C157; plan that includes the following measures, in consultation with the USFWS: [Refer to MM BIO-33 in the MMCRP for all 16 Resources Focused Surveys therefore, this measure is not applicable. During monitoring plan specifications] Biological BIO-33 03 Pre and N/A Arroyo Toad On Forest Service lands, occupied arroyo toad breeding habitat will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio; occupied arroyo toad upland This measure is only applicable to C157; Resources Focused Surveys burrowing habitat will be mitigated at 2:1; and unoccupied arroyo toad habitat (or designated critical habitat) will be mitigated at therefore, this measure is not applicable. Post 2:1. In addition, a Forest Service consultation will be conducted to verify limited operating periods for arroyo toad are defined. APM-01 Prior to construction, all SDG&E, contractor, and subcontractor personnel will receive training regarding the appropriate work Cultural and Archaeological and The Worker Environmental Awareness Program To Be Implemented Immediately Pre and Paleontological CUL-01 Paleontological practices necessary to effectively implement the APMs and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, Prior to Construction training includes a presentation on the During Resources Trainings applicable environmental laws and regulations, including the potential for exposing subsurface cultural, archaeological, and paleontological resources and how to recognize possible buried resources. This training will include a presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected including the potential for exposing subsurface discovery of cultural and archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as of cultural, archaeological, and paleontological paleontological resources. resources and how to recognize possible buried resources. This training includes a presentation of the procedures to be followed upon discovery or suspected discovery of cultural and archaeological materials, including Native American remains and their treatment, as well as paleontological resources. All construction personnel will attend the Worker **Environmental Awareness Program training** immediately prior to beginning work on the Project.

Comments

Resources

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text

Cultural and APM-Pre-Construction Intensive pedestrian surveys will be conducted prior to construction in those areas within the ROWs for which initial survey Cultural resources surveys for the Project were Complete **Paleontological** CUL-02 **Cultural Surveys** access was not granted to determine the potential for impacts to cultural resources in these areas. Where possible, engineering completed during the initial survey (Schaefer Resources design will be re-evaluated to determine whether facilities can be relocated to avoid any cultural resources identified from these and Williams 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] additional surveys. If relocation is not feasible, APM CUL-03 will be implemented to minimize impacts to sensitive cultural Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural resources. Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment). Prior pedestrian surveys were completed on Phase II of C440 in 2008 and 2009. Subsequent pedestrian surveys were completed on Phase II of C440 in 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 to account for any survey gaps due to restricted access, Project additions, and the final design. Engineering reviews were conducted on Phase II of C440 and facilities were relocated when feasible to minimize impacts to cultural resources. APM-01 Cultural and Designate ESAs Pre and To Be Implemented Immediately All potentially National Register-eligible or archaeologically sensitive sites, as defined in the Cultural Resources Technical Report, ESAs located within 50 feet of construction sites Paleontological CUL-03 that will not be directly affected by construction but are within 50 feet of replacement pole locations will be designated as will be delineated with protective fencing prior During Prior to Construction Resources Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs). Potentially eligible resources include those that are recommended eligible, as well as to construction. Fencing will be regularly unevaluated sites. Protective fencing or other markers will be erected and maintained to protect these ESAs from inadvertent inspected for damage during construction and trespass for the duration of construction in the vicinity. ESAs will not be signed or marked as cultural, historical, or archaeological repaired as needed. resources. APM-Cultural and Cultural Resources In consultation with the Forest Service HPM, BIA Archaeologist, the Tribes, and the SHPO, SDG&E will develop a Cultural The required components of the Cultural Complete CUL-06 Paleontological Paleontologica Treatment Plan Resources Treatment Plan that includes procedures for protection and avoidance, evaluation and treatment, and the curation of Resources Treatment Plan were incorporated Resources any potentially register-eligible cultural materials. Specific protective measures, including a monitoring program, will be defined into the Historic Properties Management Plan. in the Cultural Resources Treatment Plan to reduce potential adverse impacts on unknown cultural resources to less-than-The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved significant levels. by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. Completion of MM CUL-1c satisfies the requirements of this APM. APM-Cultural and 04 Paleontological Pre and To Be Implemented During The paleontological monitor will follow the procedures outlined in the Paleontological Monitoring and Treatment Plan, which will SDG&E has prepared a Paleontological Paleontological CUL-08 Monitoring & Treatment Plan, which will be Monitoring be prepared and will include information regarding pre-construction field surveys, construction personnel training, necessary During Construction

permits, research design, monitoring methodology, fossil discovery and recovery protocols, fossil preparation and curation

procedures, and the preparation of a final monitoring report.

Timing Status

Comments

implemented during construction.

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	01	Cultural Resource Management	In order to avoid adverse effects to historic properties, SDG&E will implement a comprehensive approach to cultural resource management consistent with any project specific Programmatic Agreement developed between the federal agencies and the SHPO. The comprehensive approach will include, at a minimum, the following elements:	The Project's Programmatic Agreement was finalized in February 2016. The Historic Properties Management Plan was finalized on August 25, 2016; it was approved by the USFS on August 25, 2016 and by the CPUC and SHPO on August 26, 2016. The Project's Historic Properties Management Plan outlines procedures for cultural resource management that are consistent with this measure, and these procedures will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01		Cultural Resource Management	1a. – Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in the Final Area of Potential Effect (APE). Prior to any ground disturbing activities, SDG&E will complete inventories within the APE and submit the results of those inventories for approval by the CPUC and federal agencies. These surveys shall supplement surveys done for the EIR/EIS and will satisfy Section 106 requirements.	Cultural resources surveys for the Project were completed by ASM Affiliates, Inc. during the initial survey (Schaefer and Williams, 2011: The 2011 [Revised 2013] Inventory, Evaluation and Treatment of Cultural Resources in the Cleveland National Forest Transmission and Distribution Line Increased Fire Safety Project in support of the Proponent's Environmental Assessment); and prior and subsequent pedestrian surveys were conducted on Phase II of C440 in 2008, 2009, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020. The results of these surveys were included as part of an update to Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan, which will be submitted with the NTP request to the USFS for a 30-day consultation period with the consulting parties prior to construction.	Pre	Pending
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	03	Cultural Resource Management	1b. – Avoid and protect potentially significant resources. Where feasible, complete avoidance of impacts shall be the preferred strategy. Where the federal agencies and CPUC decide that cultural resources cannot be avoided, they will be incorporated into a Historic Properties Management Plan (HPMP), as described below.	Impacts to cultural and historical resources will be avoided to the maximum extent possible during construction. A mapbook identifying all ESAs to be fenced and avoided will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC prior to construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-01	04	Cultural Resource Management	1c. – Develop and Implement Historic Properties Management Plan. After completing the inventory and avoidance phase of site design, SDG&E will prepare and submit for approval an HPMP to avoid or mitigate identified potential impacts.		Pre and During	Complete
Cultural and Paleontological Resources	CUL-02	01	Reduce Impacts to Historic Cabins	In order to reduce adverse effects and significant impacts to historic resources along C79, C440, and C442 as identified in Table D.5-12 of the EIR/EIS, the original exterior materials on the cabins shall not be removed, modified, or covered. If equipment attached to the cabins must be replaced, the equipment shall retain its original appearance in terms of materials and size. If this cannot be met, then a cultural monitor is required to be present during the replacement of the lines to minimize modifications to the cabin exteriors.	The original materials on the exterior of the historic cabins will not be removed, modified, or covered to the extent feasible in order to safely construct the component. Cultural monitors will be present for all construction activities if modifications to the original exteriors are required.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status

FF-01

01

CUL-03 01 Cultural and Implement CRTR During construction of the proposed power line replacement projects, all measures as identified in Tables 3 and 6 for TL625, **Paleontological** Recommendations Tables 9 and 11 for TL626, Tables 14 and 17 for TL629, Table 20 for TL682, Table 23 for TL6923, Table 26 for C78, Table 29 for Resources C79, Table 31 for C157, Table 34 for C440, Table 37 for C442, and Table 40 for C449 of the Cultural Resources Technical Report prepared by ASM (ASM 2011) shall be implemented. All measures shall be implemented by a qualified archaeologist who is approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and Forest Service. Further, when on City-owned land (portions of C157, T625, and C449), the City's Land Development Manual – Historical Resource Guidelines per the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 2, Section 14.0201, shall be followed (http://docs.sandiego.gov/ municode/MuniCodeChapter14/Ch14Art03Division02.pdf).

All cultural monitoring requirements and recommendations included in the Cultural Resources Technical Report and Appendix A of the Historic Properties Management Plan will be implemented prior to and during construction. Archaeologists approved by the CPUC and USFS will implement the recommendations. Documentation confirming the completion of all recommendations will be provided to the CPUC and USFS in the Weekly **Environmental Compliance Reports. A mapbook** identifying all ESAs to be fenced and avoided during construction will be submitted to the USFS and CPUC prior to construction.

During

Pre and Pending

Fire Protection

n Plan

SDG&E shall develop a multiagency Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan in consultation with the U.S. Forest Service, Prevention/Protectio Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), San Diego Rural Fire Protection District (SDRFPD), and San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA) to the satisfaction of lead agencies. SDG&E shall monitor construction activities to ensure implementation and effectiveness of the plan. The final plan will be approved by the commenting agencies prior to the initiation of construction activities and shall be implemented during all construction activities by SDG&E. At minimum, the plan will include the following:-Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, Vegetation clearing, Fuel treatment area establishment to Parking requirements, Smoking restrictions, Hot work restrictions- Red Flag Warning restrictions- Fire coordinator role and responsibility- Fire suppression equipment on site at all times work is occurring- Requirements of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, 918 "Fire Protection" for the private land portions-Applicable components of the SDG&E Wildland Fire Prevention and Fire Safety Electric Standard Practice 113-1 (July 2012)-Emergency response and reporting procedures- Emergency contact information- Worker education materials; kick-off and tailgate meeting schedules- Other information as provided by responsible and commenting agencies (as appropriate for each project). Additional restrictions will include the following: During the construction phase of the project, the applicant shall implement ongoing fire patrols. The applicant shall maintain fire patrols during construction hours and for 1 hour after end of daily construction and hotwork; Fire Suppression Resource Inventory – In addition to 14 CCR 918.1(a), (b), and (c), the applicant shall update in writing the 24-hour contact information and on-site fire suppression equipment, tools, and personnel list on a quarterly basis and provide it to the Forest Service, BLM, BIA, SDRFPD, SDCFA, and CAL FIRE; During Red Flag Warning events, as issued daily by the National Weather Service in State Responsibility Areas (SRAs) and Local Responsibility Areas (LRAs), and when the Forest Service Project Activity Level (PAL) is "E" on Cleveland National Forest (CNF) (as appropriate), all non-essential, nonemergency construction and maintenance activities shall cease or be required to operate under a Hot Work Procedure. The Hot Work Procedure will be in compliance with the applicable sections in NFPA 51-B "Fire prevention during welding, cutting, or other hot work" and CFC Chapter 26 "Welding and other Hot Work." The applicant and contractor personnel shall be informed of changes to the Red Flag event status and PAL as stipulated by CAL FIRE and CNF. All construction crews and inspectors shall be provided with radio and/or cellular telephone access that is operational throughout the project area to allow for immediate reporting of fires. Communication pathways and equipment shall be tested and confirmed operational each day prior to initiating construction activities at each construction site. All fires shall be reported to the fire agencies with jurisdiction in the project area as soon as the fire is identified/discovered immediately upon ignition. Each crew member shall be trained in fire prevention, initial attack firefighting, and fire reporting. Each member shall carry at all times a laminated card listing pertinent telephone numbers for reporting fires and defining immediate steps to take if a fire starts. Information on contact cards shall be updated and redistributed to all crew members as needed, and outdated cards destroyed, prior to the initiation of construction activities on the day the information change goes into effect. Each member of the construction crew shall be trained and equipped to extinguish small fires with hand-held fire extinguishers in order to prevent them from growing into more serious threats. Each crew member shall at all times be within 50 feet of fire suppression equipment, as outlined in ESP 113.1. SDG&E will provide a draft copy of the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan to the responsible fire agencies for comment a minimum of 90 days prior to the start of any construction activities. The final plan will be approved by the responsible lead agencies with input from the fire and permitting agencies, as desired, prior to the initiation of construction activities and provided to SDG&E for implementation during all construction prior to the initiation of construction activities. All construction work on the proposed power line replacement projects shall follow the Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan guidelines and commitments.

The Construction Fire Prevention/Protection Plan was approved by the SDCFA on December During 2, 2015; by SDRFPD, CAL FIRE, and the BLM on December 18, 2015; by the BIA on January 7, 2016; by the USFS on June 17, 2016; and by the CPUC on July 29, 2016. Updated plans were submitted to the CPUC and USFS on September 30, 2016 and May 31, 2017, but no approval was required. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on October 17. 2017. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on October 19, 2017. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on March 7, 2018. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on April 9, 2018. SDG&E coordinated with the USFS on additional edits to the plan's Attachment 2: Project Fire Prevention Matrix on CNF Land, and the USFS approved the edits on August 6, 2019. A copy was provided to the CPUC for its records on August 6, 2019. The plan will be implemented during construction.

Pre and To Be Implemented During Construction

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status

Title

General	APM- GEN-06	01	Conduct Notifications	Prior to initiating construction, SDG&E will make all the appropriate and necessary notifications, including landowner notifications.	This measure will be satisfied through the implementation of MM LU-1 and in accordance with the Construction Notification Plan.	Pre	Pending
General	APM- GEN-07	01	Excavation Notification	SDG&E will notify the Underground Service Alert a minimum of 48 hours in advance of excavating or conducting other ground-disturbing activities in order to identify buried utilities. Exploratory excavations (potholing) will also be conducted to verify the locations of existing facilities in the field, if necessary.	This measure will be implemented during construction and immediately prior to ground disturbance as applicable.	Pre and During	To Be Implemented Immediately Prior to Construction
Hydrology and Water Quality	APM- HYD-04	01	Conduct Wetlands and Waters Surveys	Any areas not surveyed for potentially jurisdictional wetlands or waters due to limited access will be surveyed prior to the start of construction activities and potential impacts will be assessed and the appropriate jurisdictional permits will be obtained as needed.	Surveys for waters of the U.S. and state under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW were completed prior to finalization of the design for Phase II of C440. A final field review of Phase II of C440 will be conducted prior to construction to confirm that there will be no impacts to waters of the U.S. or state and no permitting required.	Pre	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	APM- HYD-05	01	SWPPP	SDG&E will prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP will identify BMPs based on its Water Quality BMPs Manual for each activity that has the potential to degrade surrounding water quality through erosion, sediment run-off, and other pollutants. These BMPs will then be implemented and monitored by a Qualified SWPPP Practitioner.	Phase II of C440 will be enrolled under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents for C440 and C442 were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on October 27, 2017; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on November 2, 2017 (WDID# 9 37C381630). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include Phase II of C440 will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	Pending

Measure Category Title	MMNo	TaskNo	Mitigation Measure	Task Text	Comments	Timing	Status
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	01	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	As required by the Construction General Permit, SDG&E shall develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project or for individual construction segments, as required, to reduce soil erosion during construction. The SWPPP(s) and verification of submittal to the RWQCB shall be submitted to the CPUC and Forest Service prior to Notice to Proceed issuance for the respective construction segment. SDG&E shall provide the CPUC and Forest Service with subsequent amendments to the SWPPP as part of SDG&E's weekly compliance reports. In weekly construction compliance reports, SDG&E shall note when Storm Water Construction Site Inspection Report Forms have been posted to the Storm Water Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) following storm events.	Phase II of C440 will be enrolled under the Construction General Permit (Order 2009-0009-DWQ [as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ and 2012-006-DWQ]). An NOI, a SWPPP, and other Permit Registration Documents for C440 and C442 were uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System on October 27, 2017; and a Waste Discharge Identification number was issued on November 2, 2017 (WDID# 9 37C381630). A COI to revise Construction General Permit coverage and include Phase II of C440 will be uploaded to the SWRCB's Stormwater Multiple Applications and Report Tracking System prior to construction. The SWPPP will be implemented during construction.	Pre and During	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-01	02	Erosion Control Plan/SWPPP	SDG&E shall develop and implement an Erosion Control Plan (ECP) for construction, operations, and maintenance activities in order to prevent and control soil erosion and gullying. The ECP shall include Forest Service best management practices specific to re-vegetation requirements (scarifying the soil, and fertilizing, seeding and/or mulching, as required to achieve proper post-construction site stabilization) and incorporate Construction General Permit SWPPP requirements for each construction segment as the SWPPP(s) for that segment are completed. Additionally, the ECP shall complement restoration goals and objectives identified in the Habitat Restoration Plan, as required under MM BIO-4. The ECP shall be updated for each construction segment and provided to the (CPUC) and the federal agencies for review and approval prior to each agency's Notice to Proceed issuance for that construction segment.	The Erosion Control Plan was approved by the CPUC and USFS on August 11, 2016. An update to Attachment D: SWPPP BMP Site Maps of the plan for Phase II of C440 will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. The Erosion Control Plan will be implemented during construction.	Pre, During, and Post	Pending
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD- 02a	01	Water Supply Plan	For water that is to be purchased from one or more public or private water/utility district(s), private landowners, or from tribes, SDG&E shall provide to the CPUC written documentation from such district(s) and/or landowners indicating the total amount of water to be provided and the time frame that the water will be made available to the project. The documentation shall also indicate the type of water (potable or reclaimed) and the specific source of the water (groundwater well or surface diversions). The sources and amounts of water to be obtained by SDG&E shall be documented in a Water Supply Plan (WSP) to be submitted to the CPUC prior to notice to proceed for each project component.	The Water Supply Plan was approved by the USFS on June 28, 2016 and by the CPUC on August 11, 2016. An updated plan without references to specific transmission lines was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on March 8, 2017; no approval was required. An updated plan with three additional water sources was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre and During	Complete
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD- 02b	01	Groundwater Evaluation	registered/certified hydrogeologist, as reviewed and approved by CPUC, to assess the existing condition of the underlying groundwater/aquifer and all existing wells (with owner's permission) in the vicinity of proposed well location/water sources and to verify that the proposed source is capable of supplying the amount of water needed. The groundwater study shall evaluate whether the volume and duration of the proposed groundwater use would exceed County of San Diego thresholds for impacts with respect to groundwater supply and well interference. If the evaluation indicates the potential for significant impacts, the registered/certified hydrogeologist shall recommend feasible mitigation measures (e.g., a groundwater monitoring program) to avoid exceeding applicable thresholds. The groundwater evaluation shall be provided along with the documentation of purchased water sources, and the CPUC shall not authorize construction of the project unless such documentation have been	SDG&E commissioned a groundwater study of the Live Oak Springs Water District. SDG&E submitted the resume for a registered/certified hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The CPUC approved the hydrogeologist on September 27, 2016. The final Live Oak Springs Water District Groundwater Evaluation was submitted to the CPUC for approval on March 22, 2017. The CPUC approved the evaluation on March 30, 2017. An updated Water Supply Plan that includes the Live Oak Springs Water District was submitted to the CPUC and USFS on April 7, 2017; no approval was required.	Pre	Complete

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Timing Status Comments Hydrology and HYD-04 01 Pre and N/A Access Road Planned grading and repair activities along SDG&E exclusive-use access roads that a) exceed grades of 15% (over a minimum There are no SDG&E exclusive-use access roads Condition Water Quality distance of 100 feet), b) are within RCAs, or c) are anywhere within a sediment-sensitive watershed (as defined by the SWRCB) along Phase II of C440; therefore, an Access During Evaluation and shall be evaluated by a qualified professional (e.g., PG, PE, or CEG contracted by SDG&E and reviewed and approved by the CPUC Road Condition Inventory and Evaluation Repair Design Report and the Forest Service) prior to initiating construction on the associated segment, who will identify areas experiencing chronic Report is not required. erosion and drainage issues. At a minimum, segments shall include, but are not limited to, the following: TL626 south of Eagle Creek Road and north of Boulder Creek Road TL625 in the Vicinity of Barber Mountain Road TL625 north of Lyons Valley Road and south of Carveacre Road · C442 east of Oak Valley and south of I-8, on the western flanks of Long Peak - Short segments of TL629 on either side of Cameron Valley and east of Pine Valley. The qualified professional shall design an engineered solution(s) to be implemented within the existing access roadway disturbance area in accordance with Forest Service standards, as described in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2), for each area determined to experience chronic erosion and/or drainage issues prior to beginning work on those facilities associated with the problematic access road. The designed solution(s) shall be included into the approved project to ensure the avoidance or minimization of substantial damage or soil loss along the identified road segments. Examples of such solutions could include, but are not limited to the following: Crowning road sections with gentle slopes to prevent standing water on the road Outsloping roads at 3%-5% wherever possible Where required for proper maneuvering and safety, insloping roads at 3-5% into properly designed ditches Installing rolling dips, ditch relief culverts, and/or water bars at intervals appropriate for the road-grade and the soil erosivity - Minimizing the number of water crossings, and maintaining crossings as close to a 90-degree angle as possible to the streambed. · Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings so as not to change the cross-sectional area of the stream channel or impede fish migration. · Constructing perennial and seasonal/ephemeral stream crossings with materials that will not degrade water quality (e.g., concrete, coarse rock, riprap and/or gabions) - Surfacing roads with erosion-resistant materials such as rock or asphalt concrete. The Access Road Condition Evaluation and Repair Design Report shall identify locations, if any, where no feasible and/or effective solutions can be implemented to adequately handle runoff or comply with Forest Service soil and water quality management standards as contained in Forest Service Handbook 2509.22 (Section 12.2). The report will be updated for each construction segment according to SDG&E's final construction schedule. In these locations, the qualified professional shall recommend options for access road removal (i.e., requiring access by helicopter) or realignment (e.g., to achieve a lower slope) that would still achieve project objectives. Construction of each segment shall not proceed until the report section pertaining to that segment has been reviewed and approved by CPUC and Forest Service. In the event there are disputes regarding specific problem locations, CPUC and Forest Service will allow construction to proceed on those portions of the construction segment not impacted by access roads requiring evaluation under this measure; however, SDG&E shall not work in areas under dispute until resolution is achieved. Hydrology and HYD-06 02 Creek Crossing Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to Where creek crossing cannot be completed during the dry season creek crossing shall use jack-and-bore procedures to avoid

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١,	Water Quality		direct impacts and shall be conducted in a manner that does not result in sediment-laden discharge or hazardous materials	the alternative alignment (Option 3	During	
			release to the water body. SDG&E shall develop a Jack-and-Bore/Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Contingency Plan for this work	Underground in Boulder Creek Road);		
			in accordance with MM-HYD-8. Additionally, SDG&E shall implement the following measures during horizontal boring (jack-and-	therefore, this measure is not applicable.		
			bore) operations and shall be included in the HDD Contingency Plan: 1. Site preparation shall begin no more than 10 days prior to			
			initiating horizontal bores to reduce the time soils are exposed adjacent to creeks and drainages. 2. Trench and/or bore pit spoil			
			shall be stored a minimum of 25 feet from the top of the bank or wetland/riparian boundary. Spoils shall be stored behind a			
			sediment barrier and covered with plastic or otherwise stabilized (i.e., tackifiers, mulch, or detention). 3. Portable pumps and			
			stationary equipment located within 100 feet of a water resource (i.e., wetland/riparian boundary, creeks, and drainages) shall			
			be placed within secondary containment with adequate capacity to contain a spill (i.e., a pump with 10-gallon fuel or oil capacity			
			should be placed in secondary containment capable of holding 15 gallons). A spill kit shall be maintained on site at all times. 4.			
			Within 24 hours following backfill of the bore pits, disturbed soils shall be seeded and stabilized to prevent erosion, and			
			temporary sediment barriers shall be left in place until restoration is deemed successful.			
			SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting creek crossing work. Required permits may include ACOE CWA			
			Section 404, Regional Water Quality Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement 1602.			
			SDG&E shall implement all pre and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued.			

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Hydrology and HYD-07 01 Pre and N/A HDD Contingency If horizontal directional drilling is to be used during construction, SDG&E shall prepare a Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to Water Quality Plan Contingency Plan to address procedures for containing an inadvertent release of drilling fluid (frac-out). The plan shall contain the alternative alignment (Option 3 During specific measures for monitoring frac-outs, for containing drilling mud, and for notifying agency personnel. The plan shall also Underground in Boulder Creek Road); discuss spoil stockpile management, hazardous materials storage and spill cleanup, site-specific erosion and sediment control, therefore, this measure is not applicable. and housekeeping procedures, as described in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. The Jack-and-Bore HDD Contingency Plan shall be submitted to the CPUC, Forest Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and ACOE 60 days prior to construction. HYD-07 02 Pre and N/A Hydrology and **HDD Contingency** SDG&E shall obtain the required permits prior to conducting work associated with jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling Per the MMCRP, this measure applies only to During Water Quality Plan activities. Required permits may include U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Clean Water Act Section 404, Regional Water Quality the alternative alignment (Option 3 Control Board Clean Water Act 401, and CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Section 1602. The applicant shall implement all Underground in Boulder Creek Road); pre-and post-construction conditions identified in the permits issued for the jack-and-bore/horizontal directional drilling. therefore, this measure is not applicable. LU-01 01 Land Use and Construction The Construction Notification Plan was Pre **Pending** Prepare Construction Notification Plan. Forty-five (45) days prior to construction of the first segment, the project applicant shall Planning Notification Plan approved by the USFS on June 16, 2016 and by prepare and submit a Construction Notification Plan to the appropriate land use jurisdiction agency for approval. The plan will be updated with additional information 45 days before construction of each additional segment. The plan shall identify the the CPUC on June 17, 2016. An updated procedures that will be used to inform private landowners, schools, and agencies with authority over recreational areas/facilities Construction Notification Plan with a list of of the location and duration of construction; identify approvals that are needed prior to posting or publication of construction landowners adjacent to Phase II of C440 will be notices; and include text of proposed public notices and advertisements. The plan shall address at a minimum the following submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to components: construction. The public venue notice, public mailer, and newspaper advertisement was Public notice mailer. A public notice mailer shall be prepared and mailed no less than 15 days prior to construction. The notice submitted to the CPUC and USFS for approval shall identify construction activities that would restrict, block, remove parking, or require a detour to access existing residential on March 13, 2020. The public venue notice will properties and other sensitive land uses. The notice shall state the type of construction activities that will be conducted and the be posted at various locations adjacent to the location and duration of construction, including all helicopter activities. The project applicant shall mail the notice to all residents alignment and the posting will be documented or property owners within 1,000 feet of project components and to all land use agencies having jurisdiction over a recreation in an email to the CPUC and the USFS prior to area/facility located within 1,000 feet of a project component. If construction delays of more than 30 days occur, an additional construction. The public mailer will be notice shall be prepared and distributed. To facilitate access to properties obstructed by construction activities, the project distributed at least 15 days prior to applicant shall notify property owners and tenants at least 24 hours in advance of construction activities and shall provide construction, and the certificate of mailing will alternative access if required. be submitted to the CPUC and the USFS prior to construction. The newspaper advertisement will Newspaper/website advertisements. Fifteen (15) days prior to construction of any project component, notices shall be placed in run in various newspapers 15 days prior to local newspapers and bulletins, including Spanish language newspapers and bulletins, and on the relevant websites of construction. jurisdictional agencies. The Forest Supervisor, District Rangers, and Public Affairs Officer of the Cleveland National Forest shall also be notified. The notice shall state when and where construction will occur and provide information about the public liaison person and hotline. If construction is delayed for more than 7 days, an additional round of newspaper notices shall be placed to discuss the status and schedule of construction. Public venue notices. Thirty (30) days prior to construction, notice of construction shall be posted at public venues such as libraries, community notification boards, post offices, rest stops, community centers, trailheads, informational kiosks, and other public venues applicable to the electrical facility under construction to inform affected residents and recreationists of the purpose and schedule of construction activities. Public liaison person and toll-free information hotline. The project applicant shall identify and provide a public liaison person before and during construction to respond to concerns of neighboring property owners about noise, dust, and other construction disturbance. Procedures for reaching the public liaison officer via telephone or in person shall be included in notices distributed

to the public. The project applicant shall also establish a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints during construction and shall develop procedures for responding to callers. Procedures for handling and responding to calls shall be

addressed in the Construction Notification Plan.

Location: C440 Phase II Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Land Use and LU-02 01 TL626 and C442 N/A If the Forest Service selects to leave TL626 or C442 in place, it would have to approve a project-specific CNF Land Management C440 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this | Pre Planning Land Management Plan Amendment contemporaneously with the decision to authorize the MSUP and pole replacement project. The projectmeasure is not applicable. Plan specific plan amendment would amend the Land Management Plan to allow project-specific exemptions for inconsistences with the CNF Land Management Plan land use zones and standards. Land Use and LU-03 01 Reduce Land Use At least Ninety (90) days prior to completing final transmission line design for the approved route, the project applicant shall C440 is not listed in the measure; therefore, this | Pre N/A Planning Conflicts notify landowners of parcels through which the alignment would pass regarding the specific location of the ROW, individual measure is not applicable. towers, staging areas, access roads, or other facilities associated with the project that would occur on the subject property. The notified parties shall be provided 30 days in which to identify conflicts with any planned development on the subject property and to work with the project applicant to identify potential reroutes of the alignment that would be mutually acceptable to the project applicant and the landowner. Property owners whose land may be divided into potentially uneconomic parcels shall be afforded this same opportunity, even if development plans have not been established. The project applicant shall endeavor to accommodate these reroutes to the extent that they are feasible and do not create adverse impacts to resources or to other properties that would be greater in magnitude than impacts that would occur from construction and operation of the alignment as originally planned. Land Use and LU-04 01 County Roadways Prior to construction, for any structure or object that is placed in, under, or over any portion of a county roadway, SDG&E shall A traffic control and encroachment permit from Pre **Pending Planning** obtain, from the San Diego County Director, Department of Public Works (DPW), a written encroachment permit in accordance the County of San Diego allowing SDG&E to with Section 71 (Highway and Traffic) of the San Diego County code of Regulatory Ordinances. work on county roadways will be submitted to the CPUC and USFS prior to construction. APM-Construction Noise SDG&E will provide notice of the construction schedule to all property owners within 300 feet of the Proposed Action by mail at This measure will be satisfied through the Pre and Pending NOI-01 Schedule least one week prior to the start of construction activities. The announcement will state the construction start date, anticipated implementation of MM LU-01 and in During Notification completion date, and hours of operation, as well as a telephone number to call with questions or complaints during construction. accordance with the Construction Notification Plan. PHS-01 01 Public Health and **Contractor Training** San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) shall provide written documentation that all staff, including contractor, and subcontractor All construction personnel will receive the To Be Implemented Immediately Safety project personnel, have received training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to effectively implement hazardous Prior to Construction Worker Environmental Awareness Program During materials procedures and protocols and to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without training immediately prior to beginning work on limitation, hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures. the Project. The Worker Environmental Awareness Program training includes the appropriate work practices and hazardous

					materials protocol. Sign-in sheets will be submitted with the Weekly Environmental Compliance Reports.		
Public Health and Safety	PHS-02	02	Hazardous Materials BMPs	SDG&E will be required to complete a Spill Response and Notification Plan for agency approval before commencing construction.	The Spill Response and Notification Plan was approved by the CPUC on July 18, 2016 and by the USFS on July 21, 2016.	Pre	Complete
Public Health and Safety	PHS-03	02		In addition to any other requirements established by the appropriate regulatory agencies, the pre-blast survey and blasting plan shall meet the following conditions: -The pre-blast survey shall be conducted for structures within a minimum radius of 1,000 feet from the identified blast site to be specified by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) or SDG&E's contractor. Sensitive receptors	A pre-blast survey will be conducted if blasting is determined to be necessary.		To Be Implemented During Construction
				that could reasonably be affected by blasting shall be surveyed as part of the pre-blast survey.			

Measure Category MMNo TaskNo Mitigation Measure Task Text Comments Timing Status Public Health and PHS-03 04 Blasting Procedures If blasting is required, SDG&E will prepare a To Be Implemented During -The final blasting plan shall address air-blast limits, ground vibrations, and maximum peak particle velocity for ground Pre and Safety Blasting Plan in accordance with this measure. movement, including provisions to monitor and assess compliance with the air-blast, ground vibration, and peak particle velocity During Construction requirements. The blasting plan shall meet criteria established in Chapter 3 (Control of Adverse Effects) in the Blasting Guidance Manual of the U.S. Department of Interior Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement. -The blasting plan shall outline the anticipated blasting procedures for the removal of rock material at the proposed pole locations. The blasting procedures shall incorporate line control to full depth and controlled blasting techniques to create minimum breakage outside the line control and maximum rock fragmentation within the target area. Prior to blasting, all applicable regulatory measures shall be met. The applicant, general contractor, or its subcontractor (as appropriate) shall keep a record of each blast for at least 1 year from the date of the last blast. PHS-04 01 Public Health and Soil and Prior to construction, all San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E), contractor, and subcontractor project personnel anticipated to work Poles Z173105 through Z173109 are not located Pre and Safety Groundwater between poles Z173105 and Z173109 shall receive training regarding the location of suspected soil and groundwater along C440; therefore, this measure is not During Contamination contamination along TL629 between poles Z173105 and Z173109, and will be instructed to avoid any ground disturbance in the applicable. Training area. PHS-07 01 Public Health and Conduct The applicant shall perform design-level geotechnical investigations to evaluate the potential for liquefaction, lateral spreading, SDG&E performed design-level desktop Pre and Complete Safety Geotechnical geotechnical investigations for Phase II of C440 seismic slope instability, and ground-cracking hazards to affect the approved project and all associated facilities. Where these During hazards are found to exist, appropriate engineering design and construction measures that meet California Building Code (CBC), in 2014. Results of the investigations were nvestigations CPUC General Order 95, and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) Moment Foundation Analysis and Design parameters shall incorporated into the final design. be incorporated into the project designs. Public Health and PSU-01 01 AT&T Commitments Prior to receiving a Notice to Proceed with construction along each of the proposed power line replacement projects, SDG&E Documentation confirming that AT&T facilities Pre **Pending** Safety shall provide to the CPUC and Forest Service written commitment from AT&T confirming that AT&T facilities that are co-located will be transferred onto the power line on the proposed power line replacement projects will be relocated to SDG&E's new facilities. Facilities will be transferred in a replacement structures will be submitted to the manner that avoids interruptions of telecommunications services to the greatest degree possible. The timing of the relocation CPUC and the USFS prior to transferring the activities will be reviewed and approved by both the CPUC and Forest Service. AT&T facilities. REC-01 01 Gate Plan Recreation To deter unauthorized access to specially designated or restricted areas via SDG&E access roads authorized by the MSUP, the Pre, **Pending** The Gate Plan was approved by the USFS on project applicant shall submit a plan and schedule for gate (or other barriers, such as pipe rails, where appropriate) installation to August 25, 2016. SDG&E is awaiting direction During, the Forest Service for approval. Gates will meet Forest Service engineering standards, and designs will be approved by the Forest from the USFS about whether an update to the and Post Service prior to installation. In addition, appropriate deterrence signage approved by the Forest Service shall be installed on gates Gate Plan will be required for Phase II of C440. to SDG&E access roads. Maintenance of gates and signage shall be the responsibility of the project applicant. APM-01 Pre and N/A Transportation Coordinate with SDG&E will coordinate flight patterns with local air traffic control and the Federal Aviation Administration prior to construction to Per the APM and MM Superseded List (which and Traffic TRANS-Local Air Traffic and prevent any adverse impacts due to increased air traffic. was submitted to the CPUC on July 5, 2016), this During 06 FAA APM was superseded by MM PHS-5 in the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement. Therefore, this measure is not applicable.